THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

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BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 270

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

N. E. Drivers Reassured; Senate Postwar Pledge; Soviet: No Boundary Talk

The World's Day—October 13, 1943

Boston: Gas Cut Not Likely to Hit B-C Holders

New England motorists are already cut so low on gasoline rations that the new one-third cut in B and C allotments is not likely to affect them, OPA says. Chief effect will be felt in the Midwest. [Page 2.]

Robert J. Watt, International Representative of the American Federation of Labor, today urged immediate planning for postwar reconstruction in a speech before the Boston Rotary Club this noon. [Page 2.]

Assurance by a U. S. Senate resolution that the nation will co-operate in "some" postwar plan was asked today by the American Defense Group of Harvard University "in time" for the impending Moscow conference. [Page 5.]

Proper prices for farm products, high enough to make the farm a profitable business, constitute the most critical issue now before the 1944 Massachusetts Food Production Conference at Amherst, Willard A. Munson, director of the Massachusetts Extension Service, stated in his keynote address. [Page 2.]

Voters are today heading for polls in Chelsea, Lynn, Malden, Pittsfield, and Woburn to choose Mayoral nominees. [Page 5.]

Washington: Senate Postwar Pledge Approved

A Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee approved 7 to 1 today a postwar foreign policy declaration which would pledge the United States to "join with free and sovereign nations in the establishment and maintenance of international authority with power to prevent aggression and to preserve the peace of the world."

Terming a proposal to authorize $300,000,000 annually for grants to public schools "revolutionary," Senator Robert A. Taft (D) of Ohio said it does not relate to the war effort and it is no time to consider such a subsidy.

Waste of manpower through constant turnover and shortages in particular areas and industries cannot be dealt with in a thorough way except through a National Service Act, Undersecretary of the Navy Patterson stated.

Swiftly expanding military operations will cause a further sharp curtailment of civilian driving, according to an Office of War Information survey, predicting less gasoline of poorer quality.

Members of the Women's Reserve of the Navy, Coast Guard, and Marine Corps are to get the same allowances and benefits as male personnel in legislation which passed the Senate but was returned to the House because of deletion of a provision which would have permitted Waves to serve overseas.

Confronted with mounting Congressional economy demands, the Senate Appropriations Committee decided on an enlargement of its staff of experts to permit closer scrutiny of requests for use of public monies.

Both labor and management difficulties contributed to delays in delivery of Navy planes by the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation, Undersecretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal said, testifying as the first witness before a House Naval Affairs Subcommittee inquiring into Brewster output.

In Europe: No Boundary Talk at Moscow Meeting

Postwar boundaries will not come up for discussion at the coming tripartite conferences in Russia, the Soviet newspaper, Pravda says, explaining that the borders of the Soviet Union are no more appropriate for discussion than those of the United States or the status of California. [First Page, Second Section.]

Restoration of the monarchy in Spain, as a means of national stabilization, was urged by 26 members of the Spanish Cortes in a letter to Generalissimo Franco.

Finnish Government policy was attacked by critics in the Finnish Parliament who criticized news censorship and questioned whether "this Government is capable of leading us out of difficulties."

Fritz Clausen, head of the Danish Nazi Party, was arrested recently by the Germans and sent to the fighting front in Russia for diverting Party money to his own use, the Free Danish News Service reported.

Pope Pius XII has been urged by the Germans to leave the Vatican for Northern Italy, according to rumors reaching Stockholm and Switzerland, but is believed to have refused to do so.

Some 84,000,000 oranges have reached Britain to be distributed to children, those up to five receiving two pounds each and those between 5 and 16, one pound.

A new Croatian Cabinet will be formed by Nicolas Manditch at the request of Chief of Government Ante Pavelitch, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Bern.

Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, Commander in Chief of the United States Air Forces in Britain, has been made a knight of the British Empire by King George VI in a ceremony at Buckingham Palace.

Three Governments in exile—Holland, Belgium, and Luxembourg—have agreed to a currency pact, pegging the rate of exchange between the guilder and the franc as a basis for postwar reconstruction.

National: Five Coal Mines in Alabama Idle

Five Alabama coal mines, employing approximately 1,700 men, were idle as news of the end of Government operation spread over the coal fields.

Deneen A. Watson, National Chairman of the Republican Postwar Policy Association, declared the organization "inactive" and said he, personally, would support Eric Johnston, of Spokane, Wash., President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, for the Republican nomination for President.

Launching of the Liberty Ship Stage Door Canteen at Baltimore honored the work of the stage door canteen which offered servicemen free refreshments and dancing as morale builders. Ilka Chase of stage and screen did the honors.

A tiny new helicopter, using a 90-horsepower engine, and having a 65-mile an hour cruising speed according to P-V Engineering Forum, Inc., of Philadelphia, its builders, was demonstrated to military officials.

Americas: 3 Argentine Cabinet Members Resign

Three members of the Argentine cabinet have resigned according to two Montevideo newspapers. They are Jorge Santa Marina, Minister of Finance, Brig. Gen. Elbio Anaya, Minister of Justice and Public Education, and Vice-Admiral Ismael Galindez, Minister of Public Works.

Orient: Japan Opens 83d Diet Session Oct. 25

The Japanese Imperial Diet will formally open its 83d session on Oct. 25, a Tokyo radiocast announced.

The War:

Latest developments on the world battle fronts: Page 1, Column 3.

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Weather Reports

Slightly Warmer

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Wednesday at 6:38 p. m. and ends Thursday at 6:26 a. m.
Dimout begins Thursday at 6:35 p. m. and ends Friday at 6:27 a. m.

Italy Declares War Upon Germany; Eighth Army Gains Along Entire Line

San Croce seized by Allies; Nazi troops in Russia evacuate Gomel.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

General Montgomery's men have advanced along the whole length of the line up the eastern side of Italy. After nine days of inaction characteristic of the Eighth Army leader's cautious methods, a four- to nine-mile gain is reported from the Biferno River in the coastal area.

The effect of advancing on the east, while General Clark's forces are still held behind the swollen Volturno River on the west, may be to threaten the flank and rear of the Germans before the Fifth Army. The latter army, despite the Volturno barrier, was reported to have gained nine miles farther inland in the hills to capture San Croce.

Although there seems little prospect of any rapid gains on the east—for the Germans have strong forces in front of the Eighth Army—even moderate gains may force the Volturno Germans to withdraw northward toward Rome.

Apparently German troops are being drawn from France or elsewhere on the Mediterranean to increase the delaying power of the forces in Italy. Bombers reported attacking troop trains on their way south in Italy.

The Allies, however, are no doubt in a position to meet this access to enemy strength, since Naples harbor was reported from Cairo to have been once more placed in commission by Allied engineers.

No troops certainly are being withdrawn from the Russian Front, where, according to the BBC, the Germans were evacuating Gomel, main German railroad center immediately north of the Pripet Marshes. At the same time the Red Army was reported to have driven within 1.8 miles of Kiev, where the Russians have been in the suburbs across the Dnieper for two weeks. At the same time Red Army pressure was being maintained in the direction of Vitebsk and elsewhere along the line.

There was no letup of guerrilla activity in the Balkans, where 200 Allied liaison officers were said to be working with Mikhailovitch and Tito irregulars. It was even reported, from Sweden, that Drug Tito or his representatives had been in conference with the Allied leadership at Cairo. The guerrillas claim to be in full possession of the Dalmatian coast south of Spalato.

In the Pacific, General MacArthur's bombers significantly were devoting their attention to Bougainville, large north-

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Associated Press

Fire of Fascism Burns Out in Italy

Symbolic of the changed views of the Italian people, residents of the seafront town of Torre Annunziata burn this pile of Fascist literature. The town was captured by United Nations forces when they were driving toward Naples.

U. S., Britain, and Soviet accept nation as cobelligerent against its former ally—Italian people finally in fight on side of their sentiments.

By Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13—Italy today declared war on Germany.

A joint statement issued from the White House over the names of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Winston Churchill, and Premier Joseph Stalin announced the acceptance of Italy as a co-belligerent against its former Nazi ally.

Simultaneously messages from Marshal Badoglio—one to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Allied Commander in Chief in the Mediterranean, advising him of the war declaration, and another to the Italian people with the same news—were released.

Thus the Italian people today found themselves fighting on the side of the war on which their sympathies really rest.

Italy began World War I fighting against Germany and is ending World War II fighting against Germany after Mussolini for 40 long months had tried to build an empire on the coattails of Hitler.

Today the deposed Fascist dictator is in the hands of the Germans and Italy slowly is coming into the hands of the Allies.

The joint White House communiqué adds new evidence of the close military and political collaboration between Washington, London and Moscow in the three-way conduct of the Mediterranean phase of the war.

The Roosevelt-Churchill-Stalin statement reads as follows:

Text of Joint Statement

"The Governments of Great Britain, the United States, and the Soviet Union acknowledge the position of the Royal Italian Government as stated by Marshal Badoglio and accept the active co-operation of the Italian nation and armed forces as a cobelligerent in the war against Germany.

"The military events since Sept. 8 and the brutal maltreatment by the Germans of the Italian population, culminating in the Italian declaration of war against Germany, have in fact made Italy a cobelligerent, and the American, British, and Soviet Governments will continue to work with the Italian Government on that basis.

"The three governments acknowledge the Italian Government's pledge to submit to the will of the Italian people after the Germans have been driven from Italy, and it is understood that nothing can detract from the absolute and untrammeled right of the people of Italy by constitutional means to decide on the democratic form of Government they will eventually have.

Terms Unchanged

"The relationship of cobelligerency between the Government of Italy and the United Nations Governments cannot of itself affect the terms recently signed, which retain their full force and can only be adjusted by agreement between the Allied Governments in the light of the assistance which the Italian Government may be able to afford to the United Nations' cause."

The Badoglio Government's proclamation of war actually only formalizes an existing state of events, the Allied chiefs said. They cited the fact that the military events since the Allied occupation of southern Italy on Sept. 8 plus "the brutal maltreatment by the Germans of the Italian population" had already made Italy a cobelligerent in effect.

Thus the United States, British, and Soviet Governments simply agreed to work with the Italian Government on that basis.

The military value of the accession of Italy to the side of the United Nations is not expected to be large and the political by-products may be embarrassing.

Badoglio Strengthened

To be allowed to lead the Italian people into the Allied camp cannot fail to strengthen the internal political position of Marshal Badoglio himself and may conceivably give King Victor Emmanuel and the House of Savoy, which

Continued on Page 9, Column 4

Badoglio Calls Italian People To War Duties

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Oct. 13 (AP)—Premier Pietro Badoglio accompanied the joint statement issued today by President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill, and Premier Stalin that Italy had declared war on Germany with two pronouncements—one, a message to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower advising him of the war declaration and the other a proclamation to all Italians.

Marshal Badoglio's message to General Eisenhower follows;

I take great pleasure in informing you that His Majesty the King of Italy has declared war on Germany.

The declaration will be handed by our Ambassador in Madrid to the German Ambassador at 3 o'clock p. m. (Greenwich Time) on Oct. 13.

By this act all ties with the dreadful past are broken and my Government will be proud to be able to march with you on to the inevitable victory.

Will you be good enough, my dear General, to communicate the foregoing to the Anglo-American, Russian and other United Nations Governments.

Text of Proclamation

I should also be grateful to you if you would be kind enough to inform the Italian Embassies in Ankara, in Buenos Aires, and the Legations in Bern, Stockholm, Dublin, and Lisbon.

Shortly after Italy's declaration

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Better Tone Echoing On Senators' Trip

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13—The words and music, sometimes pretty sour and sometimes pretty raucous, which have followed the well-publicized "secret" reports of the five United States Senators who toured the battlefronts, are beginning to take on a better tone.

They aren't producing anything like a symphony, but they are no longer all sound and fury. In place of all jangle, a little melody is now discernible.

Some movements in that emerging melody are coming both from the White House and from the floor of the Senate itself. Here are some of the principal notes, from low bass to high C:

1. President Roosevelt gave assurance to the country through the medium of his midweek press and radio conference that long-range negotiations are under way with Britain and other Allies for the equitable adjustment of air facilities which the United States has built on non-American territory.

2. Both the President and numerous Senators questioned the soundness of the observation sponsored by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge (R) of Massachusetts, that it was practical at this time for Russia to court war with Japan by opening its Siberian bases to the United States. One of the Senators who made up the group of five said that none of the military "information" on which Senator Lodge appeared to base his suggestion had come to him or any of the others, and Mr. Roosevelt questioned whether we had enough firsthand information to urge that it was the best global strategy to try to tell Russia that it should take on the Japanese at this particular moment.

3. Senator James M. Mead (D) of New York, a member of the senatorial party which spent most of the summer on the fighting

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Nazis to Attack Lisbon? Not Now, and This Is Why

By Joseph C. Harsch

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Germany, caught on the barb of one of its own innovations in international relations, is showing an initial inclination to accept Portugal's admission of Britain's air and naval forces to the Azores—albeit with a wry face.

This is exactly as higher Allied military quarters would have it.

Washington and London are both equally satisfied today over the fact that they have obtained a useful facility for improving anti-submarine measures at the approaches to the vital Straits of Gibraltar without being thereby precipitated into a Spanish peninsular campaign.

The move, arranged with all possible secrecy, was made with some apprehension. It might easily have brought not only Portugal, but also Spain, into the war. The possibility of such a result was accepted in arranging the use of the Azores and the campaign will be waged, if necessary, with awareness of many advantages inherent in opening another front. But there are disadvantages as well which in the opinion of the Allied High Command fairly evenly balance the advantages.

In the net, it is considered better that such a campaign be waged, if at all, at some later day. Hence it is noted with satisfaction that Berlin, instead of retaliating with bombs on Lisbon, attempts to explain it all away for home consumption by arguing that Portugal was forced into the agreement against its will.

Term Invented by Axis

If such events could be weighed according to their ethical merits, which, of course, they are not in wartime, Berlin would have no ground to stand on at all. Portugal has granted to Britain the use of one of its island possessions under the formula of "nonbelligerency." "Nonbelligerency" is an innovation in international law invented at the beginning of this war by the Axis to justify its friends in action aiding the Axis cause without accepting the consequences of full belligerency.

"Nonbelligerency" in favor of the Axis was employed by Italy up to the time of its entry into the war to cover an unneutral pro-Axis attitude. It was also adopted by Spain and is still technically in force, although Spain's actual unneutral contributions to the Axis have diminished in direct relationship to the ebbing of Axis military fortunes.

The Spanish Government acted as a German propaganda channel to the outside world, particularly to Latin America from the beginning of the war, and is still of some value to the Axis in this respect. Spanish propaganda still takes its cue from Berlin in many respects, particularly now that Germany is on the defensive, as a sounding board for peace feelers.

The Case of Sweden

Germany also forced an unneutral action on Sweden at an early stage of the war which Sweden has only recently been able to throw off—the use of Swedish railways for the transportation of German troops to and from Norway. That condition was probably the nearest parallel to Portugal's present action, with the difference, however, that what Sweden did was done both under duress and against the will of Sweden.

Germany can perhaps argue with some truth that Portugal's action is under duress. Portugal, like any one of the small neutral states, would probably much prefer to keep out of the war entirely and thus extends this aid to Britain only under certain forms of in-

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Allied Steps Toward Balkans Increase Strain on Nazi Hold

Just what is the situation in the turbulent Balkans, and how much support will the Allies find there when they march northward through the Vardar Valley? J. Emlyn Williams of The Christian Science Monitor's London staff answers these and other questions in a revealing series of articles, of which the following is the first. Mr. Williams, who was attached to the Serbian Army in Macedonia in World War I, served the Monitor for many years in Central Europe and has had intimate contacts with Southeast European circles in London since the outbreak of the present conflict.

By J. Emlyn Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 13 — Anglo-American progress in Italy and the Russian advance beyond the Dnieper River, as well as their probable early occupation of the Crimea, have awakened general expectations of Allied military developments in Southeast Europe and have caused the Germans deep concern as to their future hold on this important outer defense of the Reich.

German military leaders realize that even though actual troop landings may be postponed awhile, Allied air bombings now are possible from convenient airfields in the heel of Italy or from South Russia—or, for that matter, from Sicily, North Africa, or Greece. Some of these airfields are less than 60 miles from the coast of Albania, others less than 200 miles from the Danube Delta and within 500 miles of the Ploesti oil fields.

Consequently the O. K. W. (German General Staff) has been devoting to the problem of the Balkans all thought energy left over from other war fronts on which the Nazis are in finish fights. Italy and the Balkans represent for the Reich an important bastion in the southern section of its European fortress which must be held at all costs.

Empire Outposts

Earlier in the war, the Germans may have imagined that the Balkans could have been incorporated in the Reich. That idea was replaced by the conception which regards these states as satellites which may be given a limited amount of freedom—in other words, as outposts of em-

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Plan for the Return of Lewis Into the A. F. of L. Recommended

By Frederick W. Carr

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Steps looking to the early return of John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers of America to the American Federation of Labor were recommended here today by the Resolutions Committee of the annual A. F. of L. convention.

The committee asked the renewal of negotiations with Mr. Lewis and declared its confidence that obstacles could be overcome by further conference.

Final authority to dispose of any issues that have failed of adjustment should be given the Executive Council of the A. F. of L., the Resolutions Committee then advised.

By this process the Executive Council could name a conference committee immediately after adjournment of the current convention, the committee could report back to the next regular meeting of the Council in three months, and the Executive Council could immediately accept Mr. Lewis' application and bring back the coal miners forthwith.

This is the probable procedure, it was reported informally among members of the Resolutions Committee.

The heretofore thorny problem of jurisdictional conflicts between Mr. Lewis' organization and unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. was given over to conferences between these unions and the United Mine Workers, or left to the conference committee of the A. F. of L.

Power to terminate every question and readmit the miners without reference to a future convention of the A. F. of L. was provided in the following plan recommended by the resolutions committee:

". . . above all else that the Executive Council be empowered with full and complete authority vested in the convention itself to determine and dispose of whatever issues have failed of adjustment within a reasonable time . . . and to take such additional action as may be necessary to the end that an early re-affiliation of the United Mine Workers can be had on a basis in keeping with the tradi-

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U. S. Plane's Ability Over Zero Vividly Shown in Wake Raid

Mr. Walker, having viewed the two-day naval-air attack on Wake Island from the cockpit of a dive-bomber, as described in yesterday's Christian Science Monitor, writes from the deck of a carrier, telling of the prodigious feats of a new fighter plane which, in its first major air fight was mainly instrumental in making the raid so pronounced a success.

By Gordon Walker

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor Accredited to the United States naval forces in the South Pacific

ABOARD CARRIER ATTACKING WAKE ISLAND, Oct. 5. Delayed.—The Navy's newest combat aircraft, the Grumman Hellcat, fought its first air battle today against the Japanese Zero and came through with unanimous approval of pilots who hailed it as able to hold its own with the best the Japanese can produce.

It was designed particularly to meet the great speed and rapidity of movement of the Zeros and has eminently fulfilled its purpose.

A fighter squadron now aboard this carrier was the first to fly the

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In Shangri-La, Mr. Churchill?

By the Associated Press

London, Oct. 13

Prime Minister Winston Churchill observed in Commons today:

"As soon as the war is over, the soldiers will leave off fighting and the politicians will begin."

"Perhaps that is rather a pity," he added, speaking of Great Britain, "but at any rate it is not so bad as the example of some other countries which I would not venture to name where the soldiers are fighting abroad and the politicians are fighting at home with equal vigor and ferocity."

Watt Calls for Action Now On Postwar Reconstruction

Immediate planning for post war reconstruction in the United States was vigorously urged by Robert J. Watt, International Representative of the American Federation of Labor, before the Boston Rotary Club this noon.

As Mr. Watt, who is one of the key A. F. of L. men at Washington, analyzes the planning outlook, very little is actually being done, the Federal Government has failed to take the necessary lead, and States and cities lack planning impetus. Consequently, he feels the country faces the chance after the war of an enormous WPA to provide workers with enough to eat and of a monumental Reconstruction Finance Corporation to tide business along with government help.

Both possibilities Mr. Watt regarded as avoidable and extremely unfortunate.

The A. of L. leader is a product of Massachusetts labor organization. He served as Secretary-Treasurer of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor for nine years. During this period, in 1936, he was elected as the American workers' delegate to the International Labor Office and continues in that office. Two years later he was promoted to his present post as international assistant to President William Green at A. F. of L. headquarters. During the war he has had much to do with the National War Labor Board as one of its alternate labor members.

Profit by Failure

"If we are determined to profit by past failures, we will start considering now where we are, where we want to go, and how best we can get there," Mr. Watt told the Rotary Club.

"The test of the job we do in planning ahead will be measured by our capacity to create an economic system in which jobs will be the accepted right of all who are willing to work.

"Whether we succeed in doing this job well depends on what we do now.

"When the war ends, billions of dollars worth of government-financed war plants will be ready for shutdown or conversion. Who will decide what is to be done with such plants? Many of these plants are out in the wilderness, where makeshift communities have been thrown together. Many of them are located in trailer towns.

"What is to be done about reconverting industries back to peacetime production? Will the manufacturer have cash or readily convertible securities to enable him to go ahead without being dependent on a bigger and better Reconstruction Finance Corporation?

"Who shall determine which manufacturer will have first whack at machine tools and raw materials? Will the big corporations which have the largest available cash reserves be in a position to freeze out the little fellows? Will workers get jobs without being dependent on a bigger and better WPA.?

"The wartime wedding of convenience between the New Deal and financial 'big shots' may have been necessary to secure efficiency in war production, but peace may bring about an abrupt divorce which will find the 'big shots' occupying a position not in the best interests of the nation.

Not as Confident

Working people, Mr. Watt commented, are not as confident of solving these problems and winning the peace as they are of defeating the nation's enemies.

"We can succeed only if those of us who believe in democracy, competitive capitalism and private property realize that all three depend upon the ability of wage earners to have jobs and purchasing power," he continued. "The most practical way of assuring success is to make labor-management co-operation the basis of our wartime operations and peacetime policies.

"I doubt whether we can solve the problems I have mentioned or have full employment, and preserve a free system unless we have a maximum of economic self-government, of labor-management co-operation."

Lowell Meat Dealer Sentenced

Abraham Kremer, wholesale meat dealer of Lowell, was sentenced to three months in jail and fined $2,000 today when he pleaded guilty before Judge Arthur D. Healey in Federal Court to charges of selling meat above the wholesale ceiling prices.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Joseph J. Gottlieb told the Court that the defendant, in business with his father, had "repeatedly and continuously" sold cuts of meat at higher-than-ceiling prices in connection with a slaughtering business which he had, making the sales to retail dealers.

The defendant had been indicted, according to Mr. Gottlieb, for a similar offense last fall, but the case was held up for technical reasons. Today's action came out of the filing of an "information," and the defendant pleaded guilty.

Food Raising Plans for 1944 Are Discussed

By Everett M. Smith
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 13—Price and production programs by Massachusetts farmers for 1944 were proposed today by Williard A. Munson, Director of Massachusetts Extension Service, in the keynote address at the Massachusetts Food Production Conference.

"Most farmers, I believe," Mr. Munson said at the opening session of the two-day conference, "have given up the idea of getting rich in wartime. However, the farm is a business enterprise and must get a price for its products that will pay for operating the farm. This question of price for farm products is now the most critical of any issue before us.

"With the facts on resources, need, and price for its products before us," Mr. Munson continued, "we ought to be able to tell the public what we are willing to attempt to accomplish. In addition to production plans we hope here today and tomorrow to prepare a definite plan of operation and indicate how this action may be stimulated and guided."

Director Munson declared that the war isn't over yet and that farmers still needed top production on the food front.

Past efforts of farmers to produce food are the best testimony to the fact that they intend to produce all they can in 1944, Mr. Willard added.

More than 30 representative farmers and an equal number of State and Federal Agency represenatives are in attendance. "Your presence here," Director Munson told them, "indicates an attitude that I hope will prevail throughout the Conference.

"It is that we expect difficulties in wartime. We have overcome many difficulties in food production during the past year, and we are ready to do our best to overcome difficulties in the coming year. This Conference is organized to bring together specific recommendations for the 1944 food production program," said Mr. Munson.

"Last year," he continued, "we exceded goals for potatoes, poultry, and eggs. We did not quite reach our goals in milk and commercial vegetable production. The difficulties encountered were at times very confusing and discouraging, but due to the determination and courage of our farmers, and to the assistance they received, good production was accomplished.

"We must consider carefully what the national program needs most from Massachusetts farms—what it is that we can produce to best advantage. If this means a change to some new crop or products, then let's get all the facts before we proceed."

Local 'Black Markets' Get Probation

Suspension orders were issued today by Arthur L. Brown, Chief Hearing Commissioner of the Office of Price Administration in Boston in the cases of provision dealers in Cambridge, Medford, and Salem for violations of OPA price ceilings and regulations. Each of the three respondents were placed on probation.

The Fresh Pond Market, 360 Huron Avenue, Cambridge, was charged with selling rationed meat in excess of maximum price ceilings. The Cambridge store was suspended from sales of rationed meat for two months but Mr. Brown placed the firm on probation inasmuch as the order would have worked a hardship on the consumer public.

Phillip Kravetz, operator of the National Beef Company, 118 Washington Street, Medford, was charged with violation of rationing regulations as disclosed by substantial shortages in coupon ration accounts discovered by the OPA. The firm received a two-months suspension of sales, effective Oct. 24, in rationed meats and processed food and was placed on probation after Nov. 21.

O. L. Bowman & Sons, 279 Essex Street, Salem, received a six-months sales suspension order forbidding dealing in rationed meat, effective Oct. 18 for violation of OPA price ceilings. The firm was placed on probation after Nov. 1.

Events Around Greater Boston

Thursday

"McIntire and Phyfe" is the subject of a talk by Mrs. Sayward to be given in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

Harry Dubbs, violinist, and Leo Litwin, pianist, will give a recital in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4
Radio Timetable: Page 4

Taking Library Books to Labor

By a Staff Photographer

Boston Public Library Pioneers in New Angle of Adult Education

Abraham Kalish (left) of Boston Public Library, who is in charge of its pioneer exhibit of labor books at the convention of the American Federation of Labor; William Green, President of the A. F. of L. (center), and John P. Frey, Secretary of its Resolutions Committee and President of its Metal Trades Department. Books have had much to do with the rise of both Mr. Green and Mr. Frey to their careers of leadership.

Labor and Libraries Linked In A. F. of L. Books Exhibit

"Though I've been attending American Federation of Labor conventions for the past 30 years, this is the first time I have seen anything like this," volunteered a trade union delegate to the A. F. of L convention in Boston.

The labor leader referred to the exhibit of books on labor placed just outside the convention hall by the Boston Public Library. The two large tables containing a closely packed selection of books of interest to labor have produced something new in labor and library co-operation.

Behind the exhibit Abraham Kalish, who is in charge of the Boston Public Library's work with trade unions, has stood throughout the convention talking to delegates and answering their questions. It was Mr. Kalish's idea to introduce this pioneer exhibition, and he has put into it the enthusiasm of the finder of a new method of reaching labor leaders with books.

Response Brisk

Response of delegates has proved so brisk that a number have told the Boston library man they intend to ask their home libraries to do the same kind of work with labor organizations.

"The exhibit was originally designed as a means of showing the citizens of Boston who are delegates to the convention and the many local trade union officials who listen in at the proceedings some of the union material that may be borrowed at the Boston Public Library," Mr. Kalish said. "Out-of-town delegates were to be given the civic courtesy of examining the books and thus having one more pleasant memory of their visit to Boston.

Many Subjects

The books which Mr. Kalish placed on his tables at the A. F. of L. convention deal with trade union history, collective bargaining, trade unions and government, trade unions and employers, some current trade union problems and issues, trade unionism in other lands, and postwar reconstruction.

"The Boston Public Library also sends deposits of books to union headquarters including technical books as well as books of general interest. These deposits furnish an excellent agency for adult education.

"The interest of many union delegates in the work being done in Boston would seem to indicate that of all the groups of people who ask for adult education, one of the few groups which feels that it would be a good thing for itself, and not just for the other fellow, is organized labor."

35 More Volunteers Sign Up In the WAC Recruiting Drive

War Activities in New England

Renewing efforts to meet Massachusetts' quota of 3,000 more Wacs to make up for 3,000 casualties among soldiers from Massachusetts, Governor Saltonstall's Committee on the All-States Wac Recruiting Drive today announced that 35 more volunteers had signed up, to leave shortly.

Last night 36 girls, comprising the nucleus of an all-Massachusetts company, left for Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for training. Send-off ceremonies included presentation of a State flag to be carried by the new unit.

Earlier the contingent had been entertained by Wac officers at a typical Wac mess at the Hotel Beaconsfield, where a number of the women soldiers are stationed.

In presenting the flag, Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill pointed out that "since the Revolution, when women knelt with their men behind the stone walls and filled flintlocks from the powder horns, Massachusetts women have pitched in so that a man could be released to fight.

"In this war, as members of the Women's Army Corps, you are carrying on that tradition."

War Exhibits

War exhibits at the Boston Public Library include: "The Four Freedoms" and Robert Austin lithographs, at the War Information Center; Belgium, in the United Nations Alcove; Spars, in the Service Activities Alcove; and "Books Across the Sea," featuring photographs of destruction of books in wartime, in War Agencies Alcove.

Contract Specialists

To represent the Smaller War Plants Corporation in asking prime contractors to subcontract as widely as possible, contract specialists are being recruited by the United States Civil Service Commission.

Sales managers, executive salesmen, or purchasing agents with experience in metal trades, automotive parts, metal fabrication, machine tools, woodworking or textile fabrication, will start at $3,200 a year, plus overtime, if they have had three years of experience; $3,800 if they have had four years experience; and $4,600 if they have had five years of experience.

Ship Launchings

The destroyer-escort HMS Gore for the British Navy will be christened tomorrow at Boston Navy Yard by Mrs. H. P. Webster, wife of a design commander at the Yard.

A similar vessel, the HMS Spragge, will be launched at Hingnam yard of Bethlehem Steel Company on Saturday, to be christened by Mrs. C. M. Merewether, wife of a British Navy captain now stationed in Washington.

B'nai B'rith Anniversary

Observance of the 100th anniversary of the founding of B'nai B'rith was being commemorated throughout New England today. Oldest and largest national Jewish service organization in the United States, B'nai B'rith has 13 lodges and auxiliaries in Greater Boston as well as a number of others through New England.

The organization began in New York on Oct. 13, 1843, with a group of 12. It now has grown to a number nearing the 200,000 mark.

Weather Reports

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Slightly Warmer

Boston and Vicinity: Not so cool today; continued moderately warm Thursday forenoon; gentle winds.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Not quite so cool tonight. Little change in temperature Thursday forenoon with scattered light showers in north portion.

Southwestern Maine: Not quite so cool tonight. Little change in temperature Thursday forenoon.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 12:04 p. m.; height, 10.9 feet.
Thursday, 12:30 a. m.; height, 11.2 feet.

Air Technical Classes Many In N. E. Area

Among the many war classes carrying on Boston's tradition as a seat of learning, the Army Air Forces Eastern Technical Training Command very frequently these days is graduating officers and specialists for some of the most glamorous and important tasks on the world's fighting fronts.

Headquarters here of the Command's "Boston Civilian Schools Area," embracing New England, supervises nine training detachments whose combined scope, save for flight-crew training, is as broad as aviation's role in war and peace.

At Harvard's School of Business Administration, the AAF Statistical School is a regular "officer candidate school" leading to commissions for officers controlling supplies and other statistical problems on the fighting fronts.

At Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Area's only other course leading directly to commissions teaches cadets advanced meteorology, graduating them as all-around weathermen.

Basic airplane mechanics is taught at New England Aircraft School, at Kenmore Square.

The other training detachments, whose soldier-students are taught by civilian as well as Army instructors, are:

Propeller repair and maintenance, Hamilton Standard Propellers Division of United Aircraft Corp., Pawcatuck, Conn.

Turbo-supercharger repair and maintenance, General Electric Company's River Works, West Lynn, Mass.

Airplane engine maintenance and repair, Pratt & Whitney, East Hartford, Conn.

Pre-meteorology (basic preparation for advanced meteorology as at M. I. T.): Brown University, Amherst College, and Bowdoin College.

Commanded by Lieut.-Col. Desmore O. Nelson, the Boston headquarters is one of the few of its kind in the nation, operating under AAFETTC, headquarters of which is at Greensboro, N. C. The eastern Command is one of three making up the AAF Technical Training Command, which with the AAF Flying Training Command comprises the AAF Training Command whose national headquarters is at Fort Worth, Texas.

Collegiate Board Members Named

Four appointments to the new State Board of Collegiate Authority were made by Governor Saltonstall today and submitted to the Executive Council for approval.

Those named by the Governor were Dr. Claude Fuess, President of Andover Academy; The Rev. Joseph R. N. Maxwell, S. J., head of Holy Cross College, Worcester; Dr. Guy Winslow, headmaster of Lasell Junior College, Newton; and Miss Catherine A. Byrnes, of Springfield.

The new Board of Collegiate Authority was set up by the last session of the Legislature and was given broad powers regarding the conduct of colleges, universities, and junior colleges. The four members appointed by the Governor will serve with the six members of the Advisory Board of the State Department of Education, the Commissioner of Education acting as Chairman and will have among its powers the authority to approve the degree granting privileges for junior colleges.

In the past the authority to give junior colleges the right to grant degrees has been retained by the Legislature.

Nominations submitted to the Council two weeks ago were confirmed on voice vote without debate.

Among these were the appointments of Abraham B. Casson, of Newton, and Frank L. Brier, of Dorchester, as Special Justices in Boston Municipal Court. Both men were sworn in immediately by Governor Saltonstall before the Council.

New 'B' and 'C' Gas Cut Of Little Effect in N. E.

New Englanders have been so closely curtailed in their use of gasoline for the past year or more that, although the Office of War Information today announces new lows in both quantity and quality, the situation is not expected to make much difference to autoists in this region.

A spokesman for the regional Office of Price Administration declared today that a checkup was being made throughout the nation on the suspected over-liberality of gasoline ration allotments. This is reflected locally in an announcement that motorists must expect an automatic cut of one third when they renew their "B" and "C" books.

However, there is apparently no reason for motorists here to be alarmed. The automatic cut can be nullified by proving to the ration board genuine need for a larger ration.

"War workers must not suffer," declared OPA today, "and war price and ration boards have been instructed to continue to give out sufficient gasoline to take care of cases of real need.

Already Cut to Bone

"The rations of New England motorists have been scrutinized so closely in recent months that it is doubtful if any change will be noticeable in this area."

It was understood that the automatic cut was aimed rather at the Midwest, where the presence of oil wells and gasoline refineries has resulted in ration board leniency. A substantial saving is anticipated in those districts, since the new regulations place a burden of proof on the motorist to show that he absolutely cannot get along on less gasoline.

Lawrence J. Brensnahan, Bay State OPA Director, commenting on the reduction, said:

"I know this duplication of work may prove a hardship. Nevertheless, it is a necessary undertaking on the part of our boards, because it is a fact that there is still some overissuance of "B" and "C" rations on a nation-wide basis.

Squeezing Out Water

"Our job," he went on, "is to squeeze the water out of all supplemental rations now outstanding. To do this it has been necessary to make the cut everywhere and then re-establish proof of actual occupational need, among "B" and "C" book holders.

"Our Massachusetts rationing boards have done a good job in handling their gasoline problems. We now put the burden of proof on the individual motorist in the use of supplemental rations."

When holders of "B" or "C" coupons apply for renewal of their rations, they will automatically receive a cut of one-third unless they are employed in one of the 250 or more war plants recognized by the State OPA director, and then only if they have been re-certified by the plant's transportation committee.

Applicants not employed in recognized war plants, but who believe themselves in absolute need of additional rations, may apply not earlier than 30 days before expiration of their current ration.

All motorists are meanwhile urged to apply for renewal of their "A" rations before it is too late. Local OPA officials have no complete figures as yet, but they believe renewal applications are coming in too slowly for everyone to be taken care of by Nov. 8, when present "A" books go out of date.

Wartime Gas About Same as Peacetime

Gasoline now being sold to motorists tests about as high as it did before the war, according to figures disclosed by the Massachusetts Division of Standards today.

Premium (high-test) gasoline, tested by the Division at filling stations chosen at random through the State during April, May, June and July this year, proved to have an octane count of between 79.2 and 81.2. Average before the war was 80 to 82.

Regular gasoline, the only other type now sold, tested between 71.2 and 72.4 octane during the same four months. Average before the war was 70 to 74. Prewar third-rate gasoline is no longer sold; it used to test about 66 octane, the Division spokesman said.

Plan for the Return of Lewis Into A. F. of L. Recommended

Continued from Page 1

tions, conditions and requirements of the federation. . . ."

In his latest advance toward the Federation Mr. Lewis was reported by Resolutions Committee members as more open to compromise on overlapping jurisdictions, which make the only barrier to his return.

Opposition to the program of the Resolutions Committee was immediately voiced by Lloyd A. Thrush, President of the Progressive Mine Workers of America. This is a group of miners, particularly in Illinois, which split off from Mr. Lewis' union during the depression, and after his withdrawal from the A. F. of L. was given a charter by the A. F. of L. Since then it has been the A. F. of L. coal miners' union and has competed, though not very effectively, in that field.

Taking the floor as the first speaker to follow the reading of the resolution by John P. Frey, Secretary of the Resolutions Committee, Mr. Thrush quoted the saying that when a principle was at stake, a compromise was fatal, and therefore, he declared, the Progressive Mine Workers were opposed to the readmission of the United Mine Workers with jurisdiction over all coal miners in North America.

He reminded the convention that the A. F. of L. had granted the Progresive Mine Workers a charter in 1938 giving it full and complete jurisdiction over all workers in and around the coal mines. This, he pointed out, was the same jurisdiction held by the U. M. W.

Open Disregard

To issue a charter to the U. M. W., the Progressive Miners' leader said, would constitute an open disregard and violation for the legal rights of the Progressive Mine Workers.

Blaming Mr. Lewis for passage of the new Anti-Strike Act, which Congress put through after the coal strike of this year, Mr. Thrush declared, "We can't fight every Congressman who voted for the Smith-Conally bill and take under the other arm the very organization which caused this bill to pass."

Harvey Brown, President of the International Association of Machinists, told the convention he was in agreement with 99 per cent of the Resolutions Committee report, and that his organization wanted a unified labor movement and would go as far as any union in the Federation to bring it about. But he urged the deletion of that part of the resolution giving final authority for settlement of the case to the Executive Council. That was a responsibility, he felt, which should remain with the convention, and not be transferred to the Executive Council. He held also that it would set a dangerous precedent.

Hope for Others

Hope that other unaffiliated unions would follow Mr. Lewis in asking for readmission to the Federation was expressed by the Resolutions Committee.

The Committee said it found it impossible to recommend the tender of reaffiliation proposed by the United Mine Workers. "Nevertheless," the committe continued, "we are of the opinion that the progress thus far made presents the possibility and opportunity for the early reaffiliation of the United Mine Workers of America and under terms and conditions compatible with our laws and requirements and in keeping with the spirit of equity and fairness to all concerned."

The Lewis resolution followed a report by United States Senator James M. Mead (D) of New York on the 40,000-mile trip that he and four other Senators recently made to the battlefields.

In the major address he has made since returning, Senator Mead applauded the war efforts of American labor and deprecated criticisms of American workers. He pronounced the war strategy of the United Nations as provenly right.

From his inquiries into charges that American workers in war zones had refused to unload ships, to work on the docks or to give full production, Senator Mead said: "My conclusion is that these letters were unwarranted and their charges were in every way false."

Where labor is organized, Senator Mead gave as a conclusion of his trip, would be found the most efficient and the most effective and productive labor.

"Our production is the world's best," he declared. "Our equipment is on every allied fighting front in the world."

Senator Mead commended the American Federation of Labor and its President, William Green, for the "splendid co-operation you have given to the Government" in the avoidance of strikes.

"Although it is unfortunate that we have strikes in any country fighting this war on our side," he said, "the fact that we have reduced them to an all-time record is complimentary of your leadership and of your loyalty and of your pledge."

Yiddish Papers Held Up

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 13 (AP)—All newspapers printed in Yiddish were suspended indefinitely today. No reason was given. The measure did not affect Jewish papers printed in Spanish and did not apply to the foreign press of any other language.

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Flash: Glenwood Ranges are Back Again! Two new Glenwood Ranges are now available—a Combination Gas Range and Kitchen Heater—and a Coal Range. If you need a new range for cooking and heating, be sure to ask about these new Glenwoods.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
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Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

CALL Curtis FOR LUMBER CHA. 0313 BOSTON

Boston Edison Company says . . . if your electric toaster smokes, take a look and see if there isn't an accumulation of crumbs in the bottom of it. Clean out crumbs regularly. A small brush, kept exclusively for the purpose, will do the trick.

Boston Edison Company

NWLB Holds Workers to No-Strike Vow

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—The National War Labor Board has refused to take jurisdiction in a collective bargaining case on which the National Labor Relations Board already had passed. Simultaneously it expressed its views for the first time that the moral obligation of workers not to strike in wartime remains despite the strike referendum provisions of the Smith-Connally Labor Disputes Act.

The NWLB returned to the U. S. Conciliation Service of the Labor Department a dispute in which District 50 of the United Mine Workers of America had asked the NWLB to call an election in the Allis Chalmers Manufacturing Company plant at Springfield, Ill., to determine the appropriate collective bargaining agency for production and maintenance employees.

Twice previously the NLRB had denied petitions of District 50 to call an election at the plant where the United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers of America (Congress of Industrial Organizations) had been certified as the exclusive collective bargaining agency following an NLRB-authorized election in June, 1942.

The first petition of District 50 was denied by the NLRB last March. On Aug. 4 District 50 filed the first notice of intent to strike under the Smith-Connally Act, which was enacted this past summer. Following a referendum vote, District 50 again petitioned the NLRB for an election, contending the ballot showed the workers' choice clearly was in favor of District 50.

No strike was called. It was conceded, the NWLB said, that the vote hinged upon preferences of the workers regarding representation. The NLRB again denied the petition but agreed to consider one if filed about Feb. 1, 1944, when the United Farm Equipment contract expires.

The Conciliation Service, following the referendum vote, certified the case to the NWLB. District 50 then asked the NWLB to order the election.

"It is quite clear the NWLB has no jurisdiction to make such an order," the Board said in an opinion by Vice-Chairman George W. Taylor.

The Labor Disputes Act and the executive order creating the NWLB "unmistakenly directed the NWLB to take no action in conflict with the National Labor Relations Act," he said. Referring to the propriety of strike action following a referendum vote under the Smith-Connally Act, he said, "There is no doubt after the taking of such a vote, whatever its outcome, and unless and until the plant is taken over by the President under Section 3 of the Act, a strike may lawfully be called.

"But the moral obligation not to strike in wartime remains. It might be argued that Section 8 of the Act is inconsistent with the concept of a no-strike agreement. But a careful consideration of Section 8 reveals the unsoundness of this argument. . . . Obviously the no-strike agreement must cover the whole economy, as its terms provided, or else cease to be."

The Labor Disputes Act was intended to "buttress" the no-strike agrement, not to destroy it, the Board said.

Union Asks Strikers To Go Back to Work

By the Associated Press

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 13

Union officials asked striking truck drivers in six Southern States to return to work today and end a week-long walkout that has tied up millions of pounds of freight—much of it war material.

The request was made after representatives of striking drivers received written assurances from truck line operators, the Army and U. S. Conciliation Service officials that they would lend all possible assistance in obtaining an early decision from the National War Labor Board in the drivers' wage increase case.

Ray Opposes Ouster

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 13 (AP)—Tom Ray, still occupying the Office of A. F. of L. Boilermakers' Portland Local Business Agent and Secretary, has charged that International Union officials ordered his removal "so they can control the votes in the next international election."

Mr. Ray's ouster was announced here by O. W. Mursner, International Vice-President. His removal was ordered in a telegram from J. A. Franklin, International President, at the National A. F. of L. Convention at Boston.

The Portland A. F. of L. Metal Trades Council, which claims 200,000 members, unanimously condemned Mr. Franklin for removing Mr. Ray, and sent letters of protest to Mr. Franklin and departments of labor affiliated with the A. F. of L.

Strikers Make Bid

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 13 (AP)—Two hundred drivers of the Santa Fe Trailways voted last night to return to their idle busses if the National War Labor Board reinstates L. J. Pierce, Chairman of their union Grievance Committee, whose discharge precipitated their walkout last Friday.

L. G. Charles, representing the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, said the workers will return if Mr. Pierce is re-hired, but if not, they are undecided.

The dispute was referred to the NWLB after the company rejected a driver-approved arbitration proposal submitted by a Federal Conciliation Commissioner.

Board Hits Strike

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—Calling on striking workers at the Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Company at Kearny, N. J., to return to work at once, the National War Labor Board said a special representative was being sent to Kearny to investigate causes and responsibility for "this flagrant violation of labor's pledge" and the "no-strike policy."

The NWLB was informed approximately 500 workers are on strike in connection with wage increases. The case now is before the NWLB's shipbuilding committee.

Indian Miners' Work Praised by Eisenhower

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 13 (AP)—Indians of the Navajo reservation are "doing a grand job for the war effort," Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower told them in a telegram.

The Indians, who mine war-essential vanadium, sent this reply: "We . . . have heard the telegram from our General. We will work harder to get more vanadium from under the rocks on our Reservation."

Poles Slyly Rename Streets of Warsaw

Recorded by CBS

LONDON, Oct. 13—The Polish underground resistance movement "has renamed some of the main streets and squares in Warsaw," the London radio reports.

"New boards have actually been affixed to the walls, bearing among others the following names: General Sikorski Avenue; President Roosevelt Square; Winston Churchill Avenue."

Anniversary Hair-Do For Mrs. Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt celebrates her fifty-ninth birthday at Hyde Park, N. Y., Oct. 11 with a new hair-do.

Like almost every woman in the country her hair is a bit shorter than before. Like many she has tried the new cold-wave instead of a regular permanent. The cold-wave takes about half an hour longer and waves to the very ends, according to the local beauty salon which does Mrs. Roosevelt's hair.

Mrs. Roosevelt had her cold-wave about two weeks ago; sat for it about four hours.

Calm Stratum in Aviation

Harry Rhoads

Air Line Hostess Stays on Ground

Blonde Dorothy Wise, Assistant Traffic Controller at the Denver Airport, operated by the Civil Aeronautic Board, is one of the busiest and calmest persons at the airport when traffic's thick, as it usually is in these war days. Miss Wise is a former hostess for Continental Airlines, who studied for three months for her important job. She's been on it a year and has definitely made good. She must handle five telephones, listen to four radios on different frequencies, and direct the landing and takeoff of planes at a rate which frequently averages more than one a minute.

Iowa Plans to Raise Pest To Destroy the Corn Borer

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 13 (AP)—Iowa is going into the business of raising pests to destroy pests which are damaging its greatest crop.

The State Executive Council Oct. 11 authorized the Department of Agriculture to proceed with plans for propagation and distribution of a parasite which attacks the European corn borer.

Harry D. Linn, Secretary of Agriculture, said the parasite is a fly which lays its eggs on the borer. When the eggs hatch the borer is destroyed.

All Coal Mines Returned to Owners

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, restored the nation's coal mines to the owners today, a tacit vote of trust that the operators and the union now can work out a contract which will set up conditions for increased production.

Mr. Ickes, Government operator of the pits since President Roosevelt stepped into the labor dispute and ordered the seizure May 1, announced last night that he was ending the arrangement.

In this final action Mr. Ickes returned 1,700 mines to the private operators. He had relinquished operation of the other 1,600 over recent weeks, satisfied that production had been stabilized.

The Secretary emphasized that he thought a much-needed boost in coal output could be accomplished best by the achievement of a contract with the United Mine Workers.

John L. Lewis, President of U. M. W., had promised that the miners would disregard their traditional "no contract, no work" attitude and dig coal for the Government until Oct. 31.

The next step toward assured coal production for the impending winter appeared thus to be up to the national War Labor Board.

A sample contract for the bituminous coal miners, reached by the union and the Illinois operators, now is before the NWLB for its approval, along with a complete contract for the anthracite workers.

NWLB approval of the Illinois pact might serve as a guide for action on a contract applying to the entire soft coal industry.

The union still must convince the Board, however, that its demanded pay for underground travel time—portal-to-portal—is not a device for obtaining a general wage increase violating the "hold the line" policy against inflation. A previous Illinois contract was rejected for that very reason.

Coal Bonanza Found

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 13 (AP)—A million tons of anthracite, mined half a century ago and forgotten, has been rediscovered just in time to help relieve the pinch of an acute fuel shortage in the East.

The coal is small-sized anthracite, for which there was no market when it was mined before the turn of the century. But stokers and other modern equipment make it suitable for home heating now. Operators estimate there is enough of it to heat 100,000 homes all winter.

When the anthracite shortage became serious recently, and talk of rationing was heard, an official of the Stevens Coal Company suddenly remembered the huge banks of "waste," piled about 10 miles outside this city. Investigation disclosed that most of the coal could be salvaged with comparatively little effort.

Yesterday the Stevens Company signed an agreement with the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company to lease the waste piles, and work was begun immediately on preparing the coal for market. Most of it will be shipped to cities along the eastern seaboard.

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One of the smartest of Shreve's choice new handbags for fall — the *Vanity Bag* with a large mirror inside the top. Fitted also with comb and change purse. You may have it in black or brown suede, black or brown broadcloth or black faille.

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virgin wool gently cleansed in naphtha to preserve wool fiber strength, resiliency.

SCOTTY KOTE, deservedly a popular garment knitted from Arlington-spun worsted yarns, is famed for snappy style, smart colors, snug fit. Patented construction, no bunch, no bind.

HANDSOME HEATHER COLORS

SCOTTY PULLOVER AND SCOTTY SLEEVELESS are of same superior quality, same fine fit, same colors. (Illustrated below)

SCOTTY GARMENTS are sold by leading stores everywhere. For name of nearest store write Arlingcrest Naphthalated Wool Service, 347 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

NO. 508—SCOTTY SLEEVELESS

V-neck Pullover, resilient, snug-fitting, mighty popular. Worn with jacket models or worn separately.

NO. 553—SCOTTY PULLOVER

V-neck, ribbed cuffs. Scotty colors and fine resilient fabrics and seams, raglan sleeves, two pockets.

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DOUBLE-HEADER WAR ANNOUNCEMENT!

1 NOW!... New Flood of Vital Base Stock for World's Finest Aviation Gasoline!

2 NOW!... Quantity Output of Butadiene for U.S.A.'s Synthetic Rubber Program!

FIRST REVOLUTIONARY TCC REFINERY IN FULL PRODUCTION TODAY!

"ON STREAM"

Climaxing 10 years' petroleum research—Socony-Vacuum announces the first of U.S.A.'s 31 New TCC Units—to Produce a flood of the World's Finest Base Stock for 100 Octane Aviation Gasoline—plus vital Butadiene for U.S.A.'s Rubber Program...at tremendous savings in critical steel!

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION of the world's first commercial TCC refinery at Beaumont, Texas—marks a tremendously important milestone in America's aviation gasoline and synthetic rubber program!

Now, America's super war and cargo planes are assured the world's finest super aviation fuel in volume for Victory—and America's new synthetic rubber plants tap a great new source of Butadiene, vital to that program!

For this is no ordinary refinery.

It is the first of 31 new plants now under construction in the U.S.A., employing Socony-Vacuum's revolutionary Thermofor Catalytic Cracking Process.

This process gives the Beaumont plant twofold wartime importance...for it not only produces better aviation gasoline in greater quantity...but produces vital raw material for rubber as well!

Its use in the new plants now being built increases the yield per barrel of crude. It saves steel.

Successful operation of this first TCC unit climaxes ten years of pioneering work by the company which was first to recognize the value of catalytic cracking . . . the only method by which 100 Octane gasoline could be produced in the vast quantities needed today.

Thus the TCC Process—developed exclusively by Socony-Vacuum—promises America *still more, still better* super aviation fuels. And the opening of the Beaumont plant is not only an important step in the winning of the air war...it promises new "Flying Horsepower" in great quantity for America's peacetime planes and cars!

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BESIDES HELPING America establish aerial supremacy in every theatre of war—by giving our fighters and bombers greater speed, range and lifting power...Flying Horsepower promises U.S. motorists a new and far better gasoline for their cars.

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SOCONY-VACUUM

SOCONY-VACUUM OIL COMPANY, INCORPORATED

'For Whom the Bell Tolls' Coming—New England Paintings on View

Two-and-a-Half Hour Film At Metropolitan Thursday

"For Whom the Bell Tolls," Paramount's Technicolor film version of Ernest Hemingway's novel of the Spanish Civil War, comes to the Metropolitan Thursday. Gary Cooper plays the role of Robert Jordan, an American enlisted in the Spanish Republican cause, and Ingrid Bergman has the principal feminine role of Maria. Katina Paxinou has attracted considerable attention in New York with her performance as Pilar. Akim Tamiroff, Arturo de Cordova, Joseph Calleia, Vladimir Sokoloff, George Coulouris, and Mikhail Rasumny are among the featured players.

Dudley Nichols, who is one of the leading adaptors in Hollywood, prepared the material of the original story for the screen. Sam Wood directed and produced the film.

The picture has been long on its way to the screen—some 32 months according to studio statisticians. The completed picture is 15,000 feet long and runs for two hours and 35 minutes. The cost, without prints, is reported to be $2,970,000; and it is estimated that the prints will add $300,000 to this.

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'Army Show Moving

On Thursday, "This Is the Army," Warners' Technicolor film version of the original Army show, will move from the Metropolitan to the Paramount and Fenway. Proceeds from the film, as was the case with the stage production, go to the Army Emergency Relief Fund.

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Films Continuing

Continuing for another week are the following bookings:

State and Orpheum—"Salute to the Marines," with Wallace Beery and Fay Bainter; and "My Kingdom for a Cook," with Charles Coburn and Marguerite Chapman. Second week begins Thursday.

Keith Memorial—"Phantom of the Opera," new Technicolor version of the familiar story, with Nelson Eddy, Susanna Foster, and Claude Rains; and "Prairie Chickens," with Jimmy Rogers and Noah Beery, Jr. Second week started Tuesday.

♪ ♪ ♪

Dante, the Magician

On the sage at the RKO Boston beginning Thursday will be Dante, the magician, with his revue, "Sim-Sala-Bim." On the screen will be a first-run film, "Honeymoon Lodge," featuring Harriet Hilliard, Ozzie Nelson and his orchestra, David Bruce, Zeloz and Yolanda, Tip, Tap, and Toe, and Ray Eberle.

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Esquire Films

"The Oklahoma Kid," Warner revival of the film starring James Cagney and Humphrey Bogart, will be seen at the Esquire theater starting Friday. The companion feature will be "We've Never Been Licked," a story of the Texas Aggies, with Richard Quine, Noah Beery Jr., and Anne Gwynne.

♪ ♪ ♪

'Airways to Peace'

Beginning Friday the program of short features at the Telepix will be headed by the March of Time's "Airways to Peace." Other items on the program will include Movietone "Adventures in Alaska," "Hollywood in Uniform," hunting dogs training for field trials, Duke Ellington and his band, two color cartoons, John Nesbitt discussing Mother Goose, Pete Smith novelty, and newsreels including pictures of the World Series baseball games.

♪ ♪ ♪

'Wintertime' Downtown

"Wintertime," the musical film with Sonja Henie, Jack Oakie, Cesar Romero, and Carole Landis, will be seen starting Thursday at the Washington Street Olympia and the Scollay. The other feature will be "The Gorilla Man," a story of the Commandos, featuring John Loder and Ruth Ford.

♪ ♪ ♪

Mary Pickford will play a role in "Girl's Town," which she is to produce for United Artists distribution. After that is finished she will make a film version of "Junior Miss."

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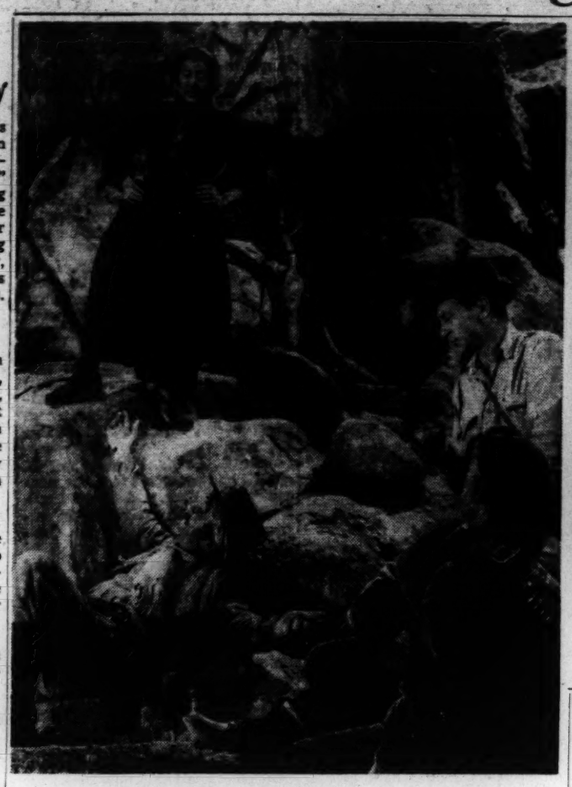
Robert Benchley has signed a writing-acting contract with Paramount.

♪ ♪ ♪

Victor Borge, Danish pianist and comedian, will have a leading role in the RKO musical, "Higher and Higher."

♪ ♪ ♪

The Life of Chauncey Olcott, singing actor of 40 years ago, is to be filmed in Technicolor by Charles R. Rogers for United Artists' release.



Group From 'For Whom the Bell Tolls'
Katina Paxinou as Pilar and (left to right in the foreground) Mikail Rosumny as Rafael, Vladimir Sokoloff as Anselmo, and Gary Cooper as Robert Jordan. All in the film coming Thursday to the Metropolitan.

Wide World

George Murphy and Irving Berlin
In "This Is the Army," moving Thursday from the Metropolitan to the Paramount and Fenway

Rhode Island Artist Exhibits Group of Oils

The first Boston exhibition of James Emery Greer is now on view at Doll and Richards. A resident of New Compton, R. I., Mr. Greer shows through these oils his devotion to the New England countryside.

The pictures are pastoral scenes. The horizons are low, and stretches of pastureland, winding country roads, shore views are surmounted with skies that are filled with cloud forms. The prevailing mood is calm, the characteristic atmosphere is tranquillity. Mr. Greer seems to put some distance between the spectator and the subject painted. In the broad scope of representation there is a miniature-like handling. The colors are conventional and the drawing well-defined.

There are exhibited also several water colors by painters who have won reputation for their talent with aquarelle. There is enough material here to show what a flexible medium it is, and how each artist shapes it to his own purpose. Some work in small dimensions, while others spread their composition over unusually ample areas. Somehow, those who come half way between these extremes are happiest in the results.

There is a rosy, ruddy, striking view of "Verde Mine, Arizona," by Ralph Gray. "River at Evening" by Glenn McNutt is treated with long, broad strokes of the brush. "The Posada Yard" is by Dodge Macknight, and "Mt. Popo" the work of Nellie Littlehale Murphy. There is a contribution from Vladimir Pavlosky, "Salmon Pool," after the manner and mood of Winslow Homer. A gouache by Charles Hovey Pepper completes this group. Mr. Pepper is a special kind of water colorist, following no fad or prevailing fashion. He finds his own idiom and contrives a distinctive atmosphere through the use of good color and full, free strokes of the brush. His "Rainbow River" is one of the most captivating pictures in this little display.

There may be seen further a group of miniature wax portraits, a display of Russian ikons, some pictorial panels, some jewels, and etchings, engravings, and drawings by contemporaries. D. A.

Story of a Rebel Ballerina

"Mia" doesn't mean anything special in Mia Slavenska's native Jugoslavia, but in her ballet career it has come to mean success, or so says a long report on the rebel star, soon to start touring with her own ensemble. She has already appeared in this capacity in Canada, as a matter of fact.

Slavenska, the sumptuous ballerina of the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, has endeared herself to American audiences, both North and South, who first became acquainted with her in the French film, "Ballerina." She began dancing at the age of 4, at 15 gave a performance at the National Opera House in Zagreb, entirely arranged and choregraphed by herself, two years later was a full-fledged ballerina, having jumped the usual corps-de-ballet interim, and after triumphs won all over Europe and in the Western Hemisphere in the classical roles, now desires to exercise her own creative powers in both choregraphy and costume design.

She is not the only rebel ballerina from the confines of ballet organization, but she has not gone Broadway, or Hollywood—yet—like so many of the others. Judging from the program to be offered, it is theater-concert fare: Jugoslavian folk dances, pastels to the music of Debussy, an American suite called "The New World," and a classical suite to music of Chopin.

Many of the costumes for this program were designed by herself, and approximately 58 of the costume sketches have been shown at various art galleries and museums, according to the report.

"I can feel the costumes as well as the dance," she is quoted as saying, "so I immediately sketch them. If the costume is not right, it kills the movement of the whole dance. For example, a long flowing gown conceals small, intricate steps, besides hampering the movement."

When she was very young she so often had to wear the wrong costume that as she grew older she began making little pencil sketches of what she deemed more suitable. Later she dabbled with water colors, and these sketches proved such a success that soon she was designing other dancers' costumes as well as her own. Now she has her own ensemble to design costumes for.

One of Mia's ambitions is to buy a house in Beverly Hills and surround herself with all kinds of animals, especially dogs and cats.

"I have become so American," she says with her strong Jugoslavian accent, "that I cannot imagine living anywhere else."

But a corner of her heart still lingers in Jugoslavia, for there her father, a well-known pharmacist in Zagreb, is—or so she supposes, for she has not been able to get in touch with him since she came to the United States in 1939. Her mother came with her and has been her best friend and severest critic, caring for her wardrobe, making most of her costumes.

Mia likes to read history and see good plays, when she has time.

"But I have so little time. When you are a ballet dancer you have to sacrifice everything else."

Plays at Emerson

The Emerson College Drama Workshop fall and early winter productions will include "Old Acquaintance" by John van Druten, to be presented by advanced students, Nov. 4 and 5; Shakespeare's "The Tempest," a Senior offering, the week of Nov. 29, and Percy MacKaye's "Turandot, or A Thousand Years Ago," a Junior Laboratory Theater production, Dec. 13 and 15.

Four Reviewers Quit Drama Critics Circle

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (AP)—The New York Drama Critics Circle was minus four of its members today.

Acting President Louis Kronenberger, Time magazine and PM critic, said last night that George Jean Nathan, Esquire and American Mercury play reviewer, Burton Rascoe of the World-Telegram, Wolcott Gibbs, of the New Yorker, and Stark Young, New Republic critic, had dropped out.

The resignations were accepted at the Circle's annual meeting yesterday after members had voted nine to three not to dissovle.

In favor of dissolution were Rascoe, who offered the resolution to disband, Kronenberger and Lewis Nichols, critic for the New York Times. The latter two elected to remain in the Circle after the vote.

Kronenberger announced that John Chapman of the Daily News and Robert Garland of the Journal-American had been voted membership and that officers would be named Nov. 16.

Christian Science Radiocast Oct. 17

On Sunday, Oct. 17, at 5 p. m. (E. W. T.), a Christian Science radiocast is to be given by the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation. This is a regular feature over short-wave station WRUL on the third Sunday of each month. Henry Edison Williams of Brookline, Mass., a former First Reader in a Christian Science church, will conduct the radiocast.

The program will be radiocast on two frequencies, 11.73 and 15.35 megacycles.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:00 p. m.—World News in English, XGOY, 9.63 meg., 31 m.
Caracas—6:15 p. m.—Songs of Many Lands. YV5RN, 6.30 meg., 48.4 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
London—7:30 p. m.—Newsletter from Newfoundland. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
London—8:45 p. m.—Fela Sowande and His Hotshots. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—9:15 p. m.—BBC Theatre Orchestra. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"In Australia This Week." VLG3, 11.71 meg., 25.5 m.; VLQ5, 9.68 meg., 41 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—"Freedom Forum." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Guatemala—11:45 p. m.—Popular Music. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Guatemala—12:00 mid.—Radio Theatre of America. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Today's FM Programs

W67B, Boston (46.7mc)

3:00 p. m.—News; FM Varieties.
3:45 p. m.—From A to Z in Novelty.
4:00 p. m.—News; Vocal Varieties.
4:15 p. m.—Ridin' the Range.
4:30 p. m.—Music You Want.
5:00 p. m.—News; Band.
5:15 p. m.—The Master Singers.
5:30 p. m.—Music.
6:00 p. m.—News; U. S. Navy Band.
6:30 p. m.—"Your Ivory Tower."
6:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—"Caribbean Nights."
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn.
8:00 p. m.—News; Golden Gate Quartet.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

W43B, Boston (44.3mc) and W39B Mt. Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)

3:00 p. m.—Arthur Gaeth, news.
3:15 p. m.—Concert Orchestra.
3:30 p. m.—Maxine Keith, songs.
3:45 p. m.—The Quiz Wizard.
4:00 p. m.—Walter Compton, news.
4:15 p. m.—Across the Footlights.
4:30 p. m.—"Full Speed Ahead"
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant": Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Sports; Music Interlude.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Music.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis Jr., news.
7:15 p. m.—Ted Cole; Bobby Norris.
7:30 p. m.—Hal McIntyre's Orchestra.
8:00 p. m.—"Sizing Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—News Service.
8:30 p. m.—"Take-A-Card": Quiz Show.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter; News.
9:15 p. m.—Fulton Ourisler, News.
9:30 p. m.—"Soldiers With Wings"; drama.
10:00 p. m.—John B. Hughes; News.
10:15 p. m.—Sunny Skylar, songs.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Schubert, news.
10:45 p. m.—Musical Roundup.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Buddy Franklin's Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—Guy Lombardo's Orchestra.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Colonial—"The Patriots," by Sidney Kingsley. Presented by the Playwrights' Company and Rowland Stebbins. Starring Walter Hampden. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Boston Opera House—"Artists and Models." Presented by Lou Walters, Don Ross, E. M. Loew and Michael Redstone. Starring Jane Froman. 8:30. Matinees Saturday (Oct. 16), Wednesday (Oct. 20), and Saturday (Oct. 23).

Plymouth—"Kiss and Tell," comedy by E. Hugh Herbert. Featuring Violet Heming, Walter Gilbert and Betty Anne Nyman. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"Uncle Harry," by Thomas Job. Starring Eva LeGallienne and Joseph Schildkraut. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Shubert—"Porgy and Bess," by George Gershwin and Du Bose Heyward. Presented by Cheryl Crawford. Featuring Todd Duncan. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Esquire—"Frontier Bad Men," Diana Barrymore. 1, 3:55, 6:45, 9:35. "The Falcon in Danger," Tom Conway, Jean Brooks. 2:25, 5:20, 8:10.

Exeter—News and Short Films. 2, 5, 8. "The Heart of a Nation," Michele Morgan, Raimu. 3:10, 6:10, 9:10.

Fenway—"Winterime," Sonja Henie, Jack Oakie. 12:55, 3:40, 6:30, 9:20. "The Gorilla Man," John Loder, Ruth Ford. 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 5:20, 8:10.

Keith Memorial—"Phantom of the Opera," Nelson Eddy, Susanna Foster, Claude Rains. 9:55 a. m., 12:40, 3:30, 6:15, 9:05. "Prairie Chicken," Jimmy Rogers. 10:40 a. m., 1:30, 4:15, 7:05, 9:50.

Kenmore—"Portilla Flats." Spencer Tracy, Frank Morgan, Hedy Lamarr. 2:40, 6, 9:35. "This Thing Called Love," Melvyn Douglas, Rosalind Russell. 1, 4:30, 7:55.

Majestic—"You're a Lucky Fellow, Mr. Smith," Allan Jones, Evelyn Ankers. 12:30, 3:50, 7:10, 10:10. Stage Show: 2:30, 5:40, 9.

Metropolitan—"This Is the Army," George Murphy, Alan Hale, Donald Reagan, Kate Smith. 10 a. m., 12:15, 2:30, 4:45, 7, 9:15.

Modern—"Oklahoma Kid," James Cagney, Rosemary Lane. 9:20 a. m., 12:25, 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. "Someone to Remember," Mable Paige. 10:55 a. m., 2, 5:05, 8:10.

Orpheum—"Salute to the Marines," Wallace Beery, Fay Bainter. 9:05 a. m., 12:15, 3:40, 6:50, 10:15. "My Kingdom for a Cook," Charles Coburn, 10:45 a. m., 2:05, 5:20, 8:45.

Paramount—"Wintertime," Sonja Henie, Jack Oakie. 10:50 a. m., 1:30, 4:10, 6:55, 9:35. "The Gorilla Man," John Loder, Ruth Ford. 9:35 a. m., 12:20, 3, 5:40, 8:25.

RKO-Boston—"Spitfire," Leslie Howard. 10:50 a. m., 1, 4:40, 7:35, 10:10. Stage Show: 12:20, 3:15, 6:10, 905.

Scollay—"Heaven Can Wait," Don Ameche, Gene Tierney. 11:25 a. m., 2:40, 5:55, 9:15. "Bomber's Moon," George Montgomery, Annabella. 10:10 a. m., 1:35, 4:40, 8.

South Station Theater—"Forgotten Treasure." "Don't Talk, Crime Does Not Pay." "Minstrel Days, "Over the Andes," "Hands of Women," "Pete Smith," latest newsreels and other shorts. Continuous.

State—"Salute to the Marines," Wallace Beery, Fay Bainter. 11:30 a. m., 3:05, 6:30, 10:05. "My Kingdom for a Cook," Charles Coburn. 1:20, 4:55, 8:20.

Telepix—"The Yanks in Ireland," "Pete Smith's 'Seventh Column'," "Over the Andes with Fitzpatrick," "Tommy Tucker," "John Nesbitt's "World Series," "Captured Nazi Films," "World News." Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Uptown—"Appointment in Berlin," George Sanders. 3:20, 5:17, 8:15. "Stormy Weather," Lena Horne, Bill Robinson. 1, 3:42, 6:40, 9:35.

Washington Street Olympia—"Heaven Can Wait," Gene Tierney, Don Ameche, Charles Coburn. 10:55 a. m., 2:25, 5:50, 9:15. "Bomber's Moon," George Montgomery, Annabella. 9:45 a. m., 1, 4:35, 8.

Waltham—Embassy: "Mers to Hold." Deanna Durbin. "Alaska Highway," Richard Arlen. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN — Watertown Square: "Stranger in Town," Frank Morgan, J. Rogers. "Let's Have Fun," Bert Gordon. Coolidge: "Dixie," Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour. "Quiet Please, Murder," Gail Patrick, George Sanders.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Hangmen Also Die." Brian Donlevy, W. Brennan. "Hartigan's Kid," William Gargan, Frank Craven.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "The Constant Nymph," Joan Fontaine, Charles Boyer, Alexis Smith. "Fantasia."

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Presenting Lily Mars," Judy Garland, Van Heflin. "Pilot No. 5," Franchot Tone, Marsha Hunt.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Stage Door Canteen," all-star cast. 2:45, 6:15, 8:35. Selected Shorts.

WINTHROP — Winthrop: "Destroyer." Edward G. Robinson. "Nobody's Darling," Mary Lee, Gladys George. 2:30, 7:30.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. "Nobody's Darling," Mary Lee, Gladys George. 1:50, 8.

Harvard: "DuBarry Was a Lady," Lucille Ball, Red Skelton. "Ox-Bow Incident," Henry Fonda. Continuous 1-11.

University: "H. M. Pulham, Esq.," Robert Young, Hedy Lamarr. 2:35, 5:55, 9:15. "Affairs of Martha," Marsha Hunt, Richard Carlson. 1:30, 4:45, 8:10.

DORCHESTER — Dorchester: "Destroyer." Edward Robinson, M. Chapman. "What's Buzzin', Cousin?" Ann Miller, J. Hubbard.

Codman Square: "Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. "Youngest Profession," Virginia Weidler. 1:30, 6:45.

Franklin Square: "Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. "Youngest Profession," Virginia Weidler. 1:45, 8.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Presenting Lily Mars," Judy Garland, 3:16, 8:08. "Leopard Man," Dennis O'Keefe, Margo. 2:05, 7, 9:55.

Park: "First Comes Courage," Merle Oberon, Brian Aherne. "Nobody's Darling," Mary Lee

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Behind the Rising Sun," Margo, Robert Ryan. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon. 1:30, 8.

Hyde Park: "Journey Into Fear," Dolores Del Rio, Joseph Cotton. "Little Miss Molly," Maureen O'Hara. 1:30, Continuous from 7.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. "Good Morning, Judge," Dennis O'Keefe. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON — Lexington: "Lady of Burlesque," Barbara Stanwyck. 2:15, 8:15. "Taxi, Mister," William Bendix. 4, 9:45.

MALDEN—Granada: "Destroyer," Edward G. Robinson. 3:01, 6:11, 9:21. "Two Senoritas From Chicago," Joan Davis. 1:41, 4:56, 8:08.

Mystic: "Sarong Girl," Ann Corio. 2:15, 7, 9:50. "Frontier Badmen," Lon Chaney, Diana Barrymore. 3:20, 8:30.

Maplewood: "Background to Danger," George Raft, Brenda Marshall. 2:20, 5:29. "Gildersleeve's Bad Day," Harold Peary, Jane Darwell. 2:22, 8:22.

Orpheum: "Avenging Rider," Tim Holt. 2:35, 8:20. "Mister Big," Donald O'Connor, Gloria Jean. 3:55, 9:30.

Strand: "Stormy Weather," Lena Horne, Bill Robinson. 3:25, 7, 8:40. "Alaskan Highway," Richard Arlen. 2:15, 8:30.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Hers to Hold," Deanna Durbin, Joseph Cotten. "Falcon in Danger," Tom Conway, Jean Brooks. 1:45, 6:45.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Hitler's Madmen," Patricia Morrison, Alan Curtis. "Good Morning, Judge," Dennis O'Keefe, Continuous 1-11.

Fellsway: "White Savage," Maria Montez, Jon Hall. "Cat People," Simone Simone. 1:30, 7:30.

MELROSE — Melrose: "Coney Island," Betty Grable, George Montgomery. "Journey Into Fear," Joseph Cotten, Dolores Del Rio. 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard, Veronica Lake. "Mexican Spitfire's Blessed Event," Penny Singleton. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Presenting Lily Mars," Judy Garland, Van Heflin. "Pilot No. 5," Franchot Tone, Marsha Hunt.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Destroyer," Edward G. Robinson, M. Chapman. "The Youngest Profession," Virginia Weidler. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Behind the Rising Sun," Robert Ryan, Tom Neal. "Hoosier Holiday," Emma Dun. 2, 8.

Strand: "Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball, William Gaxton. "Buckskin Frontier," Richard Dix, Jane Wyatt. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central Square: "Hangmen Also Die," Brian Donlevy, Walter Brennan. "Let's Have Fun," B. Gorden, M. Lindsay.

Strand: "Great Impersonation," Ralph Bellamy. "Captive Wild Woman," John Carradine.

Capitol and Ball Square: "Du Barry Was a Lady," Lucille Ball, Red Skelton. "Leopard Man," Dennis O'Keefe.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "Hello, Frisco, Hello," Alice Faye, John Payne, Jack Oakie. "The Falcon Strikes Back." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "McGuerins From Brooklyn." Max Baer, William Bendix. 2:08, 7:53. "The Constant Nymph," Charles Boyer, Joan Fontaine. 3:59, 8:44.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball, Harry James. "Assignment in Brittany," Pierre Aumont, Susan Peters. 145, 7:50.

Allston: "Ox-Bow Incident," Henry Fonda, Dana Andrews. "Good Luck, Mr. Yates," Claire Trevor. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON — Capitol: "Watch on the Rhine," Bette Davis, Paul Lukas. "Cowboy in Manhattan," Robert Paige.

Regent: "It's a Great Life," Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake. "I Walked With a Zombie," Frances Dee.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "The Fleet's In," Dorothy Lamour. "Adam Had Four Sons," Continuous from 1:15.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "First Comes Courage," Merle Oberon, Brian Aherne. "What's Buzzin' Cousin?" Ann Miller. 1:50, 8.

BROOKLINE — Brookline Village: "Background to Danger," George Raft, Brenda Marshall. "Three Hearts for Julia," Ann Sothern, Melvyn Douglas.

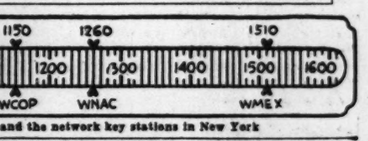
Coolidge Corner: "Stormy Weather," Lena Horne, Bill Robinson. "Appointment in Berlin," George Sanders. Cleveland Circle: "Oklahoma Kid," James Cagney, Rosemary Lane. "Someone to Remember," Mable Paige, John Craven. 1:45, 8.

Tonight: A New Monitor International News Program

YANKEE NETWORK STATIONS 6:30 P. M.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-190m
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	Morton Downey, songs.	'Woman of America': sk	Arthur Gaeth, news	Waltzing With You
3:15	Across Caribbean	News; Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Concert orchestra	Waltzing With You
3:30	News; Music	State Dept of Education;	Pepper Young's Family	Maxine Keith, songs	Gene Autry and Cowboy
3:45	"Help Wanted"	speaker; orchestra	"Right to Happiness"	"The Quiz Wizard"	Jamboree
4:00	Your Home Front	Air Express Music	Backstage Wife; sketch.	Walter Compton, news.	Red Nichols' Orch.
4:15	Reporter; news	Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch	Across the Footlights	Sammy Kaye's Orch.
4:30	Victory Council	Air Express Music	Lorenzo Jones; sketch.	"Full Speed Ahead":	Larry Clinton's Orch.
4:45	Network; Date Book	Musical Poll of Hits	Young Widder Brown: sk	Waves Variety Program	Jan Garber's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies;	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries"	Sheelah Carter, news	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.
5:15	Evelyn Howe, m. c.	Dick Tracy, sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Irish Melodies
5:30	"Follies"; Quartet	Jack Armstrong"	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	"Chick Carter": sketch.	Irish Melodies
5:45	American Women	"Captain Midnight": sk.	"Front Page Farrell": sk	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	Comment; news	Terry and the Pirates	News; Sports reporter	News service	Sports news
6:15	Texas Rangers	Newscast	"The Melodeers"	Sports; Music	Moment Musicale
6:30	Lyn Murray: Music	Bing Crosby, songs	"Jesting With Jesters"	Monitor World News	Boston School Committee
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Phil Saltman's Blue Boys	Lowell Thomas, news	Sports; music	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Sports; music	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.	March to Victory
7:15	Harry James' Orch.	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	Ted Cole; Bobby Norris.	Richard Salinger, news;
7:30	"Easy Aces": sketch	"The Lone Ranger"; west-	"Stringz That Sing"	Hal McIntyre's Orch.	Lyric Theater: drama
7:45	"Mr. Keen": sketch	ern drama	John Barry, comments	Hal McIntyre's Orch.	Your Army
8:00	Sammy Kaye's Or.	Earl Godwin, news	"Mr. and Mrs. North":	"Sizing Up the News"	Studio speaker
8:15	Sammy Kaye's Or.	Lum 'n' Abner, sketch	comedy mystery drama	News service	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:30	Drama, with Jean	Quiz Program; guests;	Beat the Band: Hilde-	"Take a Card": quiz with	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Hersholt; news	J. C. Flippen, m. c.	garde; H. Sosnick's Or.	Wally Butterworth	Boris Goldovsky, pianist
9:00	Lionel Barrymore:	Bandwagon, Freddy Mar-	Eddie Cantor; Nora Mar-	Gabriel Heatter, news	Wagner: Tristan and
9:15	Mayor of the Town	tin; comedy; gu. st.	tin; comedy; gu. st.	Fulton Ourisler, news	Isolde (Symphonic
9:30	Jack Carson Variety	Dance Orchestra	"Mr. District Attorney"	"Soldiers With Wings"	Synthesis)
9:45	Show; guests	Dance Orchestra; song	"Mr. District Attorney"	drama; guest stars	Tristan and Isolde: news
10:00	Moments in Music:	Raymond Gram Swing	Kay Kyser's College of	John B. Hughes, news	Local Sports
10:10	"The Merry Widow"	George Meany: AFL talk	Musical Knowledge	Sunny Skylar, songs	Local Sports
10:30	Morton Gould's Or.	The Symphonette," with	Kay Kyser's College of	Paul Schubert, news	Local Sports
10:45	Alec Templeton	M. Piastro, cond.	Musical Knowledge	Musical Roundup	Local Sports
11:00	News; World War 3	News	News; Weather; Music	News service	Will Bradley's Orch.
11:15	News; news anal'sis	Harry Green's Orch.	Richard Harkness, news	Buddy Franklin's Orch.	Tommy Carr's Orch.
11:30	Elisabeth Schumann	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45	Concert Orchestra	Lou Bresse's Orch.	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Day's End; news

Thursday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-190m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; musical program.	Organ Melodies	
7:15	News; music	Newscast	Dress Parade; Weather.	News comment	
7:30	Music; news	Musical program	News service	Music; Band Box	New England Fellowship;
7:45	News; war summ'ry	Musical program; songs	Spike Jones' Orchestra	Musical Clock	religious
8:00	News of the world.	Martin Agronsky, news.	Musical Toast	News service	Musical Timetable
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Church in the Wildwood	Musical Toast	"George & Dixie"; news	Musical Timetable
8:30	Carl Moore's Club.	Nancy Lee; Wom's Pgm.	News service	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
8:45	Carl Moore: news.	Newscast	Studio speaker	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
9:00	P. Portesque, Inter.	Breakfast Music; Inter.	Road of Life: sketch	J. Thompson; S. Dixon.	"Kick-Congs!"
9:15	School of the Air:	Breakfast Music; Inter.	Vic and Sade: sketch	New England Cupboard.	Organ Melodies
9:30	Far and Near Tales	Breakfast Club	News commentator	Happy Joe and Ralph	Horace Heidt's Orch.
9:45	Food Fair	Breakfast Club	Wartime Food News	Imogene Wolcott; Talk	News service
10:00	"Valiant Lady"	Morning Market Basket.	Lora Lawton: sketch	Boake Carter, news	Monitor iVews the News
10:15	American Stories	Women and the War	"The Open Door": sk.	Cruise Morgan Interv'w	The Pepper Shaker
10:30	Honeymoon Hill	Fishermen's Pgm; news.	"Helpmate": drama	Scandinavian Melodies	Italian Melodies
10:45	Bachelor's Children	"Tops in Bands"	First Piano Quartet	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	Breakfast Music; Inter.	Road of Life: sketch	J. Thompson; S. Dixon	"Kick-Congs!"
11:15	Second Husband: sk	Breakfast Music; Inter.	Vic and Sade: sketch	New England Cupboard	Organ Melodies
11:30	"Bright Horizons":	News commentator	"Brave Tomorrow": dr.	Happy Joe and Ralph	Horace Heidt's Orch.
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Lily Carthew Interviews	"David Harum": sketch	Imogene Wolcott; Talk	News service
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Weather; Music	Boake Carter, news	Monitor iVews the News
12:15	"Big Sister": sketch	Bond Wagon Quiz	Chet Gaylord, songs	"At the Console"	The Pepper Shaker
12:30	Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and Home	Marjorie Mills: talk	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45	Our Gal Sunday: sk	Hour; music; speakers.	Marjorie Mills: talk	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Ernest K. Lindley, news	"You're Telling Us!"	News service	Italian Melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins"	Edward Mac Hugh, hymns	"You're Telling Us!"	Jack Kerch & His Boys	Concert Miniature
1:30	B. Flynn, news	"Good Food Buys"; music	"Mary Foster": sketch	Musical Roundup	Curtain Time; Theo
1:45	"The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's Pgm; news	News service	Cedric Foster, news	Carreiro, songs
2:00	Dramatic sketch	Seth's Village Canteen	The Guiding Light": sk.	News; Music Roundup	Melody Mystery Contest
2:15	Dramatic sketch	Mystery Chef, food facts	"Lonely Women": sketch	"Yankee Kitchen"	Melody Mystery Contest
2:30	We Love & Learn'	"Singing Stars"	'Light of the World': sk.	"Yankee Kitchen"	Novelty Musicale
2:45	"Pepper Young'	"Singing Stars"	Hymn recital	Sports comments	News service
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk	Morton Downey, songs	"Woman of America": sk	Arthur Gaeth, news	Waltzing With You
3:15	Across the Caribb'n	News; Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Concert Orchestra	Waltzing With You
3:30	News; Music	United Nations Relief;	'Pepper Young's Family'	Maxine Keith, songs	Gene Autry, Cowboy
3:45	"Help Wanted"	Studio orch.; talks	"Right to Happiness"	Quiz Wizard	Jamboree
4:00	Your Home Front	Air Express Music	'Backstage Wife': sketch	Walter Compton, news.	Bob Crosby's Orch.
4:15	Reporter; news	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	Across the Footlights	Dick Jurgens' Orch.
4:30	Wom'n on H'me Fr't	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	"Full Speed Ahead"	Freddie Slack's Orch.
4:45	Network; Date Book	Musical Poll of Hits	'Young Widder Brown"	"Full Speed Ahead"	Merry Macs, songs
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Musical Poll of Hits	"When a Girl Marries"	Sheelah Carter, news	Xavier Cugat's Orch.
5:15	Five O'Clock Follies	"Dick Tracy": sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Irish songs
5:30	Follies; Quartet	"Jack Armstrong" sk.	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	"Chick Carter": sketch.	Irish songs
5:45	American Women	"Captain Midnight": sk.	"

Club Observes 45 Years Of Steady Growth

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers
Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Forty-five years of progressive service to its own members and to the community were celebrated this afternoon by the Melrose Highlands Woman's Club with a special anniversary program at the Congregational Church. The purpose of the Club as stated by the 51 women who held the original meeting on Oct. 12, 1898, was "to create a common ground upon which all women of Melrose Highlands may meet with the assurance of finding mutual help and sympathy."

In reviewing its accomplishments since then, Mrs. William M. Munroe, President, today expressed appreciation for the firm foundation laid by these women and pointed out that the Club now extends "help and sympathy" to the community in the form of philanthropies amounting to over 50 per cent of each dollar received in dues. The number of "workers," she added, has grown from those 51 to nearly 400. Two of the founders, Mrs. I. C. Copeland and Mrs. Walter H. Todd, were honored guests at this afternoon's meeting, which combined the anniversary observance with a Presidents' Day reception.

The Club is the gratified possessor, mortgage clear, of its own clubhouse, which includes business property that yields an annual income which makes it unnecessary for the Club to hold the usual fund-raising benefits. In addition, the income pays each member an annual dividend of $1. Proceeds from the one large benefit put on each year go to the Club's milk fund, according to Mrs. Munroe. Hundreds of dollars in scholarships and more in loans have helped young people in the community to obtain a higher education.

Today's reception owed its success to the combined efforts of Mrs. William T. Bell, Chairman of the Hospitality Committee; Mrs. Ralph S. Carter, Chairman of the Social Committee, and Mrs. Herbert E. Gfroerer, Chairman of the Decorating Committee, and the many members who assisted them.

First District Conference

Clubs in Hyannis, Harwichport, South Yarmouth, Barnstable, and Onset are sponsoring a regional conference on Friday under the direction of Mrs. Harry N. Girard, First District Director. The morning session opens at 10:30 o'clock, in the Federated Church, Hyannis. Mrs. Warren Sperl, President of the Hyannis Woman's Club, will welcome the guests. Federation chairmen will outline plans for their departments. Miss Ida Taylor, President of the Harwich Woman's Club, will be hostess at the afternoon meeting.

Garden Chairmen to Meet

Conservation and horticultural chairmen of the Federated Garden Clubs of Massachusetts will meet at Horticultural Hall tomorrow to discuss postwar projects and community garden club plans for 1944. Mrs. Ralph G. Swain and Mrs. Hollis Webster will conduct the 10:30 and 2 o'clock sessions respectively.

Other Thursday Meetings

Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts—Madame Slavko Grouitch will speak on "Modern Queens of the Balkans" at 11 a. m. under the auspices of the Club's Political Department.

Daughters of Connecticut—A "Get-Together Dessert Luncheon" will open the season, at the Y. W. C. A. at 1 p. m. Eleanor Stockin Sears will present "Homespun and Harmony." Mrs. Albert Kiernan is President.

D. A. R.—At the first meeting of the Old Boston Chapter, 9 Ashburton Place, 11 a. m., Mrs. John F. Osborn, D. A. R., State Chairman of the Red Cross, will speak, and Mrs. Julia Pinto will exhibit and discuss her collection of buttons. The new Regent, Mrs. Erwin G. Smith, will preside.

Massachusetts Maine Daughters—Brenda Ericson, monologist, and Virginia Sellars, soprano, will be guest artists on the Club's opening program, at the Hotel Vendome, 1 p. m. Mrs. Robert E. Fowle, President, will conduct the business meeting, and there will be a reception for new members following the program. Mrs. Fred C. Green is in charge of the latter.

Boston Parliamentary Law Club—George Demeter will discuess "Foundations of Parliamentary Law, Quorum, Methods of Voting." Mrs. Henry B. Estabrook, new President, will open the meeting at 2 o'clock. Hotel Vendome.

Needham League of Women Voters—"What Is Your Foreign Policy?" will be the subject of a talk by the Rev. Edward M. Condit, at 2:30 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Horace Moulton, 21 Cleveland Road.

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OCTOBER 15
Deposits received by mail

Boston Attics Yield Treasure

Antiques Aid British Relief

The Misses Virginia and Cecilia McCormick of Jamaica Plain exhibit an antique ivory-handled parasol and fan donated to the Caledonian Market, which will open in a new location, 43 Newbury Street, on Friday. The Market is run by the Uptown Branch of the British War Relief Society to raise money to provide comforts for crews of destroyer escorts built here for British Navy. Bostonians are urged to search their attics for salable articles to swell Market's inventory.

N. H. Plans Four-Point Attack On 'Black Markets' in the State

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 13—Details of a "four-pronged attack" through State and local agencies, against "black market" conditions and rising prices of the necessities of life in general, has been announced by Gov. Robert O. Blood.

The Governor says that "the people of New Hampshire must take the lead in protecting the purchasing power of the war bonds they are buying. The people of this State have an obligation to the men of New Hampshire now in the armed services to see that the families of these men do not suffer from rising prices, 'black markets' and inflation."

The Governor says that the facilities of the State Defense Council, State and local enforcement agencies, the heads of cities and towns and retail merchants will be enlisted behind this drive,

Airplane Spotting

Governor Blood says that New Hampshire's 180 AWS airplane spotter posts are off the full-time schedule but warning centers and report centers throughout the State wil continue to function on a 24-hour basis. Following disclosure that full-time operations of observation posts would be abandoned, several warning and report centers found themselves without organization to carry on.

The Governor says that "the demobilization of observation posts in no way affects the civilian air raid warning system, including district warning centers and local control centers, or any other civilian defense activities. It is important that these should continue without relaxation."

Willkie Pledges

Even though the New Hampshire Republican high command apparently favors an unpledged delegation to the Republican National Convention, at least three potential delegates will run pledged to Wendell Willkie. The latest to join the group is Representative John P. H. Chandler of Warner. Mr. Chandler is a weekly newspaper publisher.

Logging Road

State Highway Department officials announce that work will start at once on an $80,000 "logging road" in northern New Hampshire, near the Canadian line, to aid in the harvesting of spruce logs which ultimately find their way into aircraft production. The operations are carried out by the St. Regis Paper Company. The gravel road will stretch 10 miles into what is now virgin territory. The Federal Government will finance the project. About $30,000 of the $80,000 expenditure will go into the construction of timber bridges across streams.

Gambling Hit

The United Baptist Convention has adopted resolutions condemning legalized gambling at Rockingham Park Race Track and liquor. The anti-gambling resolution declares: "Whereas our State has continued to legalize race track gambling, recognized as a debauching influence and an unsavory record which tends to create a feverish gambling spirit in all groups of our citizens, particularly in the youth of our State: Be it resolved that we will exert every effort to make gambling interests of any kind unwelcome in our State and that we will not hesitate to condemn all legislators who are so easily influenced by the perverse gambling forces that they think more favorably of getting money for the State through gambling than they do of conserving the moral of our citizens."

Recreation Plans

Recreational and social service leaders from all parts of New Hampshire will assemble in Concord Friday for a conference on wartime recreation at the State House. In addition to general sessions, separate discussions covering the various recreational fields will be held.

Maine Leads N. E. In Scrap Metals

Maine produced 15,045 tons of scrap metal in July and thus led all the New England States for that month, plus achieving 17.7 per cent of its assigned quota for the last six months of 1943, it was learned recently.

Figures released by the War Production Board disclosed also that Massachusetts, with a 15.7 per cent rating, came second in New England, and that Delaware led the nation with 21.4 per cent of its quota.

Alfred L. Ripley

Alfred L. Ripley, Boston banker who passed on today at his Andover, Mass., home, held the post of Chairman of the Board of Merchants National Bank.

He was President of the State National Bank of Boston when it was absorbed by the Merchants National Bank in 1912. He entered the Merchants National Bank as First Vice President, became President in 1917, and retained that office until 1929 when he became Chairman of the Board.

A native of Hartford, Conn., Mr. Ripley attended Yale where he received three degrees. He was awarded honorary degrees by the Universities of Berlin and Bonn, Germany, and by Dartmouth, the latter in 1936. He was a Fellow of Yale University and served for many years on its prudential and finance committees. Mr. Ripley was also Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Phillips Andover Academy.

Ballot Positions For School Board Drawn at City Hall

Most favorable position on the ballot for Boston School Committeeman in the Nov. 2 election was gained today by Otis Archer Hood, former Communist Party candidate for Governor, when drawings for ballot positions were made in the City Council Chamber.

William A. Motley, Jr., Chairman of the Boston Board of Election Commissioners, made the drawings from the Council's jury wheel. The three School Committeemen seeking re-election drew the last three places on the ballot, in the following order: Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, Joseph C. White of West Roxbury and Daniel J. McDevitt of Jamaica Plain, Chairman. Second place went to Irving Seigel, third to John R. Buckley and fourth to Joseph Lee, former School Committeeman and former candidate for Mayor and United States Senator. Positions were also drawn for 58 Council candidates.

Three Men Fined In U. S. Fraud Case

After changing their plea to guilty of charges of conspiracy to defraud the United States in connection with the construction of the lighter-than-air base at South Weymouth in 1942, three men were fined $500 each by Judge Arthur D. Healey in the United States District Court today.

James Civitarese of Newton Highlands, Robert Emmett Cunniff of Newton, and Gaspare Mirabile of Roslindale were charged with war contract frauds involving a minimum loss to the Government of $366. The men admitted charging $3 an hour for the use of trucks which were not used. Brig. Gen. Amos W. W. Woodcock, special assistant to the United States Attorney General at Washington, told Judge Healey that there might be a slight additional loss to the Government which could not be definitely proved at this time.

He urged fines that would take away from the defendants all of the "easy money" that they obtained by fraudulent claims.

Potato Men In Maine To Buck Subsidies

While 800 troops have been rushed into Aroostook County to help farmers get in the potato crop before freezing weather, representatives of the Maine potato industry, according to the Associated Press, gathered in Washington today in an effort to organize a solid front against Government subsidies. At the same time an attempt was being made to agree on what ceiling prices should prevail.

Joining the Maine representatives were growers and shippers from a number of other potato states including New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Idaho, and California. They met today with members of Congress. Tomorrow the potato representatives will discuss the proposed subsidies with officials of the Commodity Credit Corporation and War Food Administration.

Spokesmen from Maine and Long Island described the threatened Government subsidy on white potatoes as "an unnecessary and hypocritical attempt to impress the public, who will not only pay for the 40 cents a hundred subsidy suggested but over double that amount for red tape bureaucratic Administration."

According to other growers and shippers, the Government subsidy would ruin orderly marketing of the largest crop of white potatoes ever produced. It was expected that the first point to be agreed upon by the growers and shippers will be the opposition to subsidies and the proposed accompanying roll-back of potato prices.

Discussion of the points agreed upon this afternoon will be taken up tomorrow at conferences with Government agencies.

Other major problems to be brought before Government officials during the two-day conference include the following:

Shortage of labor with which to store and begin to ship this bumper crop.

Shortage of storage room. There are between 35,000,000 and 40,000,000 bushels of Maine potatoes without storage at the moment. Freezes come early in Maine, and unless the potatoes are moved many will be lost. Many farmers are digging huge pits for storage.

Shortage of cars with which to ship the crop. The growers say they need about 400 of these refrigerator cars daily to move the excess potatoes, but at present are getting only 300.

Consumers would be asked to "buy now" in large quantities to ease the storage problem, according to a plan by Senator Ralph O. Brewster who has been throwing all his weight toward aiding the Maine farmer.

Laconia Fetes Fifty Years Of Progress as City

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LACONIA, N. H., Oct. 13 — Parade of Progress, a band concert, and a theater program including seven acts of "big time" vaudeville yesterday marked Laconia's observance of its fiftieth ity.

The parade, which was the feature attraction of the afternoon, was divided into five sections, each section designating five-year periods from 1893 to the present time. Costumes of the "gay nineties" and floats drawn by fast-stepping horses brought back the "good old days" to scores of persons lining the route from Lakeport to Qpeeche Park.

In the evening, a band concert by Nevers Band from Concord was held from 7 to 8. Gov. Robert O. Blood brought greetings of the State, and leading figures of the community made brief speeches.

A thousand seats were reserved in the Colonial Theater for those persons who were in Laconia in 1893.

Telegraph Merger To Aid Bostonians

Consolidation of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies which was effective Oct. 7 will mean more efficient written communications service for Boston people, it was said today by C. G. Hickcox, Western Union Superintendent. "Merger of the two telegraph networks will be in the best interests of the industry and the public," Mr. Hickcox said. "Telegraph Service will be improved by eliminating uneconomic competition, which will permit the utilization of duplicate wire facilities, equipment and personnel for betterment and extension of telegraph service."

The Boston main offices of the telegraph companies will be continued in operation for the present with connections between the two offices to permit the interchange of telegraph business and bring both networks into one unified system.

Duplicate telegraph printer equipment will be removed from the office of Boston concerns where the volume of business does not require two machines, and in other cases additional equipment will be installed to handle the combined load more efficiently. Duplicate call boxes in customers' offices will be disconnected. During the integration process the public will continue to see telegraph offices displaying the Postal Telegraph sign and messengers wearing the Postal blue uniform. Existing stocks of blue telegraph blanks and envelopes and certain other Postal Telegraph forms will be used up in order to conserve the materials under the current paper shortage.

She Supervises Some 60 Office Workers

By a Staff Photographer

The Newly-Elected Secretary of Boston School Committee at Her Desk

Miss Louise Kane of Forest Hills, whose recent election to the post of Secretary of the Boston School Committee caps a 33-year career of administrative service in the School Department, and at the same time makes her one of the highest paid women on the municipal pay roll, with an annual salary of $6,000. Miss Kane entered the school system via the Civil Service route "because opportunities seemed greater there" than in the office of the rose and pickle wholesaler whose staff she joined after graduating from Fitton High School in East Boston and a secretarial school here. En route she did a stint as Secretary to the Board of Appeal. Miss Kane thinks that the School Department has done well in the past, and hopes her end of it—the supervision of some 60 office employees—will do so in the future.

Primaries Open in Five Bay State Cities

Voters in five Massachusetts cities headed for polling places today to choose Mayoral nominees.

Brief summaries of the contests follow:

Chelsea

Mayor Bernard L. Sullivan is assured of his second term, even though Chelsea's election will not be held until Nov. 9. He has no opposition in the primaries.

Thirteen candidates are running for nominations for four Alderman-at-Large positions, while 10 candidates are in the field for the five Ward Alderman posts. In Wards 3 and 5 respectively Patrick Cronin and Willia A. Levy, Jr., incumbents, have no opposition. There are seven School Committee posts for which nominations are being made today.

Lynn

Mayor Arthur J. Fawley, former Mayor J. Fred Manning and William E. Sexton are the Lynn mayoral candidates. Mayor Fawley became Acting Mayor when Mayor Albert Cole went into the Army. Last July Mayor Cole resigned and Mr. Fawley, President of the City Council, became Mayor. Former Mayor Manning served many years as Chief Executive and is now County Commissioner. Mr. Sexton is a Lynn fireman.

Twenty-one candidates are running for the three Councilor-at-Large posts, while five candidates are seeking Ward Councilor nominations in Ward 2, 12 in Ward 3, six in Ward 4 and four in Ward 5. The four School Committee posts have drawn a total of 22 candidates. The election will be held on Nov. 9.

Malden

Malden's mayoral primary is a six-man battle. Fred Lamson, Acting Mayor until Oct. 31, is seeking nomination for a two-year term as Chief Executive. William A. Hastings, former Mayor and former State Representative, is seeking return to the office. Representative Burt Dewar, former Police Commissioner, is also a candidate as are Alderman John D. McCarthy, Lieut. William J. MacCormac of the Fire Department, and James Coyne.

In Wards 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7 there are contests for Ward Alderman posts, three candidates running in each ward, except in Ward 5, where four candidates are in the field. Several Aldermen are seeking renomination, while several Councilors are seeking promotion to the Board of Aldermen.

In Wards 1 and 4, there are candidates for Common Council. In Ward 1, seven candidates are in the field, while in Ward 4 there are eight candidates.

Woburn

Mayor William E. Kane, who is seeking his fourth term, is already assured of nomination as is his only opponent James DiBlasio, former Alderman and former School Committeeman. The only question to be settled is the party designation of each man at the Nov. 9 election. Both men are running as Independents as well as for the Republican and Democratic nominations.

Woburn voters are also choosing nominees for eight Alderman-at-Large posts, three School-Committeeman-at-Large and three Ward School Committeemen.

Pittsfield

Mayor James Fallon is seeking his fourth term. His two primary opponents are Arthur Burdick and Roy E. Shaw. The only other Pittsfield primary contest is for a Council seat in Ward 6 where three candidates are running.

City Registration Will Close Tonight

Registration of citizens of Boston who wish to cast their ballots at the municipal election, Nov. 2, will close at 10 o'clock tonight.

Persons who are unable to register at the Election Commission's offices on the first floor of the City Hall Annex will be able to do so in their wards from 6 to 10 p. m.

Only 332,346 voters were on the registration books for this off-year contest when the Commission opened its doors at 9 a. m. today—the lowest figure since 1935, also an off-year.

Since June 1 only 6,802 names have been added to the supplementary registration list. This figure is the lowest for a city election since 1923, when only 6,782 were registered, according to election officials.

Ration Dates For Consumers

Meat, Butter, Etc. — Today — Brown stamps "C," "D," and "E" in Ration Book No. 3 now valid; expire Oct. 30.

Oct. 17—Brown "F" stamps become valid; expire on Oct. 30.

Sugar—Oct. 31—Stamp No. 14 in Book 1, good for five pounds, expires. Stamps No. 15 and 16 each good for five pounds of sugar for canning only, also expire.

Canned Goods—Oct. 20—Blue stamps, "U," "V," and "W" expire.

Nov. 20—Blue stamps "X," "Y," and "Z" stamps will expire.

Nov. 1—First series of Green Stamps, "A," "B," and "C," in Book No. 4—To be issued before end of October—will become valid; expire Dec. 20. Values same as blue stamps in Book No. 2.

Gasoline—No. 6 coupons in "A" books are now good for three gallons each, expire Nov. 8. Coupons in "B" and "C" books now good for 2 gallons each, but expiration dates vary. Face of each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Fuel Oil—Today—New No. 1 fuel-oil coupons now good until Jan. 4, 1944. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 now valid for one pair. Expiration date extended indefinitely.

Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 becomes valid for one pair on Nov. 1.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—Oct. 31. Last day for tire inspection for B book holders; C-Book holders, Nov. 30. New tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601 a month.

No Rationing of Our GOOD COOKING!
Broiled Spring LAMB CHOP DINNER 80c
Complete with 2 Vegetables, Jelly, Mint, Dessert, Tea and Coffee
3 SPECIAL DINNERS 50c – 60c 75c
Served Daily
EICHEL'S Restaurant

Fascism Selected As the Chief Topic Of Ford Hall Forum

Men who have fought Fascism and journalists who have observed its development at home and abroad will predominate on the program of Ford Hall Forum this winter, it has been announced.

Thomas Mann, German author now exiled from his homeland because of his anti-Nazi stand, will open the Forum season at John Hancock Hall, Sunday, Oct. 17. His subject will be "The Order of the Day."

Newsmen on the program include Max Lerner, Oct. 24; Jay Allen, Oct. 31; Hallett Abend, Nov. 14; Pierre Van Paassen, Dec. 19; Olin Downes, April 2.

Other speakers include Wilhelm Solzbacher, Nov. 7; Prof. Frederick L. Schuman, Nov. 21; Ella Winter, Dec. 5; Prof. Carl Friedrich, Dec. 12; Albert Edward Wiggam, Dec. 26; Emil Ludwig, Jan. 9; Irina Skariatina, Jan. 16; Prof. Harry A. Overstreet, Jan. 23; Maurice Hindus, Jan. 30; Dr. Mordecai Johnson, Feb. 13; Lewis Browne, Feb. 20; John Haynes Holmes, March 5; Irving Stone, March 12; Rabbi Stephen Wise and Rabbi Joshua Loth Liebman, March 19.

Senate Asked To Commit Self To World Plan

Treaty-like assurance by the United States Senate that the nation will "co-operate with other nations in some arrangement" in the postwar world was asked today by the American Defense Group of Harvard University in seeking an immediate resolution to support Secretary of State Cordell Hull in the impending Moscow conference.

The "vital importance" of such assurance was stressed by the Group's Steering Committee at its weekly luncheon meeting today under the chairmanship of Dr. Ralph Barton Perry, philosophy professor. The step had been proposed yesterday by the Group's Press Committee under the chairmanship of Prof. Warren Seavey of the Law School.

Seeking "some arrangement which will reduce the chance of war," the resolution was sent to all members of the Senate's Foreign Affairs Committee. The message pointed out that "Russia is now in a superior bargaining position because of its successes against the Germans. It will insist upon obtaining complete protection for itself if it cannot be assured of some form of international co-operation. This protection will probably take the form of extending its boundaries westward for a considerable area. Further, if the United States is unable to guarantee any co-operation after the war, there is at least a possibility that Russia might feel compelled to make its own terms in dealing with the Germans.

"For these reasons it is imperative that the Senate make a definitive statement which, in connection with the Fulbright Resolution of the House, will give to Mr. Hull the backing which he does not now have. The fear of harm from unfavorable discussion is groundless. The Russians know we have isolationists in the Senate; for them to express their sentiments will not increase the harm.

"It is of the utmost importance to have the matter brought to a head at once. The prestige of the Senate and the welfare of the nation require that our Secretary of State have the necessary support of at least two thirds of the Senate before the Moscow meeting."

Armed Robber Gets Five Life Sentences

Albert Murray of the West End, formerly of East Weymouth, was given five concurrent life sentences in State's Prison by Judge Allan G. Buttrick of Suffolk Superior Court today when the defendant pleaded guilty of five armed robberies in two Dorchester drug stores last May and June.

He was on trial with four other young men defendants and pleaded guilty during the trial today.

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Trees ask so little yet they give so much. The "little" that they ask is "understanding care"
THE FROST & HIGGINS CO.
20 MILL ST. Ark. 1410 ARLINGTON

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Eighth Army Gains Along Eastern Coast of Italy—Germans Quit Gomel in Russia

Continued from Page 1

ern island of the Solomons, the last Japanese base of consequence in that theater. To the west, Allied bombers were conducting destructive attacks against Japanese supply lines through Southern Burma, in particular at the railway yards of Minzu, 35 miles south of Mandalay.

Italy:

San Croce Taken By Allied Forces

Allied troops in Central Italy have pushed nine miles northeast of Pontelandolfo to seize San Croce, while the Eighth Army advancing along its entire front captured Riccia and Bonefro, official front-line dispatches announced.

The move to San Croce sent deeper northward the spearhead outflanking the strong German Volturno River line.

Although this dispatch did not identify them, Fifth Army troops apparently took San Croce.

Riccia, seized by the British, is eight miles northeast of San Croce.

Along the Adriatic coastal flank, Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's troops smashed four miles ahead beyond Termoli against strong German resistance.

Bonefro, 20 miles southwest of Termoli, and five miles northwest of British-held Colletorto, was captured after exceptionally sharp fighting.

Southwest of Colletorto, patrols of General Montgomery's British, Canadian, and Indian troops penetrated six miles to the village of Santa Elia.

Along the Volturno River line, a tremendous artillery duel raged, with British and American artillery of the Fifth Army hurling hundreds of shells across the flooded stream.

Nazis Strengthen Volturno Line

The Germans are reported to have brought up strong artillery units also, and front dispatches indicated their lines on the river's north bank are being strengthened against Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's expected assault.

There was no report of any fresh gains anywhere along the Volturno front, and nothing to indicate whether United Nations patrols were succeeding in penetrating to the north bank to test the enemy's strength.

On the Eighth Army front from the Adriatic south to the mountainous backbone of Central Italy, Allied gains were general, while enemy opposition was uneven. At some points, British patrols forged ahead against only mild resistance, but the Germans fought back desperately elsewhere.

Possibility that the Germans are rushing heavy reinforcements to the Adriatic battle front was seen in an Air Force announcement that Allied fighter-bombers had scored many hits on a train loaded with motor transports on the rail line between Pescara and Termoli.

Meanwhile, night-flying fleets blasted at railroad bridges and yards at Civitavecchia, 40 miles northwest of Rome, although unfavorable weather over target areas Oct. 12 had grounded Allied heavy and medium bombers, the communiqué said.

Russia:

Nazis Reported Quitting Gomel

News that the Germans were evacuating Gomel, important railroad center immediately to the north of the Pripet Marshes, was given out by the British Broadcasting Corporation. At the same time the Russians, according to Berlin, had opened a powerful new drive toward Kiev, Capital of the Ukraine.

A Russian war bulletin reported heavy fighting in the battle of the Dnieper, but failed to mention specific areas. It recounted deeper penetrations "many miles" west of the river and indicated that the pincer enveloping operations around Kiev were proceeding satisfactorily.

In White Russia, Russian columns were edging closer to Vitebsk, northern anchor of the German defense wall, overcoming fierce opposition. Fifty German tanks and 72 planes were reported destroyed in this sector and the Russians said they had liberated another half-dozen towns.

The Berlin Radio described large-scale fighting in the Gomel area below Vitebsk, with the Germans "throwing back strong Soviet forces eastward across the river," an indication that the Russians had won bridgeheads on the west bank in their flanking assault on that rail center. Soviet newspapers said the Russians were deploying in strength along this 100-mile battle line and that an attack in force was imminent.

By a Staff Artist

Lacing Up the Italian Boot

Arrows indicate sections of United Nations line across Italy at which greatest advance has been recorded by Fifth and Eighth Armies.

Roosevelt Points Out How Raids 'Eat' Gas

By the Associated Press

Washington, Oct. 13

President Roosevelt told his news conference that the American people, when thinking about gasoline rationing and what they have accomplished in production, should consider the statistics of American air raids on German objectives Oct. 8.

He said 855 planes participated, carrying 2,500,000 pounds of bombs, 2,750,000 rounds of ammunition, and 800 pounds of maps. They flew 850,000 miles, traveled 1,400 miles on the ground in taking off, landing and taxiing, burned nearly 1,000,000 gallons of gasoline and 25,000 gallons of oil. Each plane was over enemy territory from two to six hours. Five thousand crewmen participated.

Burma:

Allies Bomb Rail Yards

British and American bombers attacked Japanese transportation on the night of Oct. 12, a communique announced.

Before that, the railway yards at Mirza, important Burmese rail junction 35 miles south of Mandalay, were blasted by a formation of medium bombers of the United States Army 10th Air Force.

Returning pilots said results of the raid were "excellent," with a great part of the yard's trackage and rolling stock destroyed. Large fires were started in warehouses and other buildings.

Apparently aiming at the complete demoralization of the enemy's transportation system in Southern Burma, American heavy bombers went after the target area and starting large fires. Medium bombers struck the yards at Nyaungbinwun, near Mandalay, on the same day. Others blasted the Mandalay water front, with direct hits on the docks and small boats in the river.

All planes and crews returned safely from these operations, the communiqué reported.

Sinkings:

130,000 Lost To Japanese Monthly

President Roosevelt said that an average of 130,000 tons of Japanese shipping had been sunk every month for the last six months, principally by United States submarines.

Mr. Roosevelt said that if the rate of Japanese sinkings kept up, it would total about 1,400,000 tons a year. He remarked to a press-radio conference that he had observed previously that the tonnage of Japanese vessels being sent to the bottom was larger than enemy replacements.

Yugoslavia:

Germans Send In Heavy Assistance

Germany has discovered that it has insufficient soldiers in Yugoslavia to hold the Patriot armies at bay and has been forced to send in large reinforcements, a Yugoslav Liberation Army communiqué said.

Troops that are badly needed in Italy and elsewhere along the Mediterranean Front have been ordered by the German High Command to all sectors of Yugoslavia, particularly around Susak, Karlovac, Zagreb, and Doboj, declared a war bulletin broadcast by the Free Yugoslav Radio.

The communiqué said that around these cities the Germans have concentrated sufficient strength to open an offensive against the Patriots. Bitter fighting has been reported in these areas for the past several days.

The Swiss Radio, broadcasting reports from Yugoslavia, said that Patriot forces had battled their way into the outskirts of the important city of Zagreb and that fierce fighting for possession of the city had begun. The Yugoslav communiqué, however, made no mention of fighting in the Zagreb environs.

Repeated attempts by German troops to recapture Tuzla, agricultural center 100 miles southwest of Belgrade, have been beaten off, the communiqué said. It added that when the Patriots occupied the town they freed 400 citizens being detained as hostages.

In Slovenia, the Yugoslav bulletin declared, fierce fighting for possession of strategic railway lines that criss-cross that province continues, with the Partisans everywhere offering "stiff resistance" to well-equipped German forces.

Nazi Losses Near Gospic

Recent fighting near Gospic, in Croatia, cost the Germans 298 officers and men killed with 230 wounded, the communiqué said.

The Berlin Radio, despite continued Allied aerial attacks in the Eastern Mediterranean and the operations of Yugoslav guerrillas, said that the United Nations now had abandoned a plan to land in the Balkans this year.

Direct contradiction of the German claim that Nazi forces had weathered the worst of the storm in Yugoslavia was contained in a communiqué of the Yugoslav Liberation Army which announced that Partisan forces "firmly held" the Dalmatian coast south of Spalato. This would place these forces in control of approximately half their country's coast line.

Moreover, Stockholm reports declared that Drug Tito, Yugoslav Partisan leader, or one of his lieutenants, discussed the expected Allied invasion of the Balkans during a recent visit to Cairo. This information came from the Bern correspondent of the Svenska Dagbladet.

Two hundred Allied liaison officers are reported to be in the Balkans, aiding in organizing the Partisan bands in readiness for the invasion, the correspondent said. Among them, he added, was one of Great Britain's greatest military experts, a former military attaché to one of the Balkan states.

Solomons:

Australians Gain In Ramu Valley

Australians in the Ramu Valley of New Guinea who are moving northward within approximately 40 miles of the enemy coastal base of Madang are expanding their holdings by driving Japanese from outpost positions in high ground.

The Japanese air force was on the offensive in both the Southwest and South Pacific. It made three raids against Lae, New Guinea, which were characterized as ineffective. In the Solomons, Japanese torpedo planes caused shipping damage in a raid on Guadalcanal.

In the Solomons, where the Japanese have pulled out of the central group of islands, American fighter planes attacked installations, started fires and silenced gun positions in the area of Southern Bougainville. That is the last big base still held by the Japanese in the Solomons.

On near-by Choiseul Island, from which some of the evacuated troops are awaiting transfer to Bougainville, American medium bombers and escorting fighters attacked barge concentrations used for such transfers.

Northwest of Australia, United Nations medium bombers spread fires along the main wharf at Ambon on Amboina Island.

On Oct. 11, for the third day in succession, an Allied patrol spotted and attacked a Japanese convoy between the Solomons and the New Ireland-New Britain area. The plane hit one of the six ships which were headed west between Buka and Cape St. George, New Ireland. The vessels may have been remnants of a force which was turned back the night of Oct. 6 off Vella Lavella by United States. Destroyers which sank an enemy light cruiser and at least two destroyers.

Tirpitz:

Temporary Repairs Begun by Germans

A naval source said today a German repair ship was attempting to fit a makeshift patch on the water-line hole tore in the side of the Nazi battleship Tirpitz by British midget submarines at Alten Fjord in Norway.

Predicting this job would take a month, the source said that when the patch was fitted the Germans might attempt to take the Tirpitz on a perilous 1,500-mile dash down the Norwegian coast to a German harbor for permanent repairs.

It was said here that the crippling of the Tirpitz would mean freeing two British Home Fleet battleships for duty elsewhere, since these ships had been keeping an alternate watch on the German battleship in far northern waters.

Rocket Meets U. S. Sergeant

A UNITED STATES BOMBER BASE IN ENGLAND, Oct. 13 (AP)—The first United States flier to handle the Nazi aerial rocket—and live to tell about it—is Staff Sergeant George T. Rankin of Tennessee.

Manning his right waist gun on a Flying Fortress during the height of the Münster raid Oct. 10, he heard something come in the window and hit the floor behind him.

One look was enough.

"Though I'd never seen one before, I knew what it was," he said. "For a fraction of a second I thought of taking it back to England for analysis. But that was about all the time it took me to pick it up and throw it out the window."

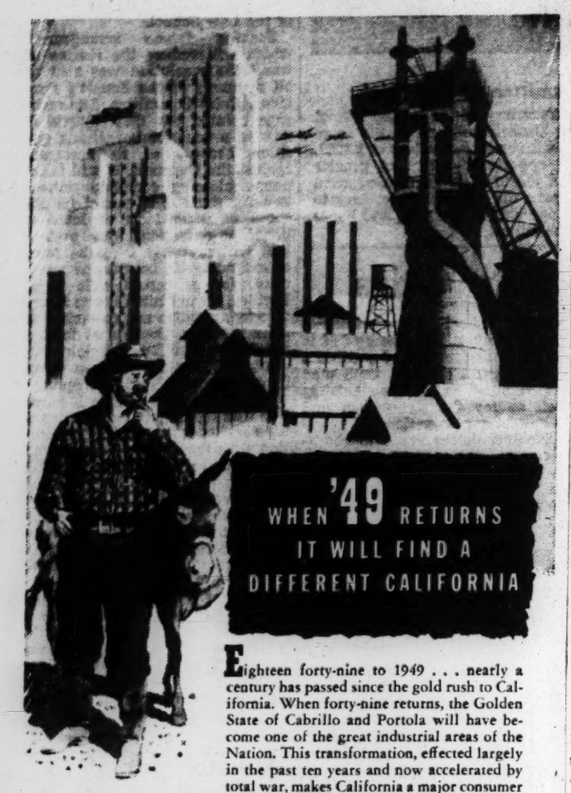
It was fortunate that he did. A few seconds later Sergeant Rankin saw it explode far below the plane.

He said the rocket looked like an ordinary dry cell battery with a black stove pipe on one end, about 15 inches long. It seemed to be smoking at one end, he said.

For his "presence of mind and complete disregard of personal hazards" the sergeant's squadron commander has commended him for saving his ship and its 10-man crew.

Daughter of Hirohito Marries Son of General

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (AP)—Princess Teru Shigeko, eldest daughter of Emperor Hirohito, was married yesterday to Prince Morihiro Higashi-kuni, son of Lieut. Gen. Naruhiko Higashi-kuni, the Tokyo Radio said last night in a domestic broadcast recorded by the Federal Communications Commission.



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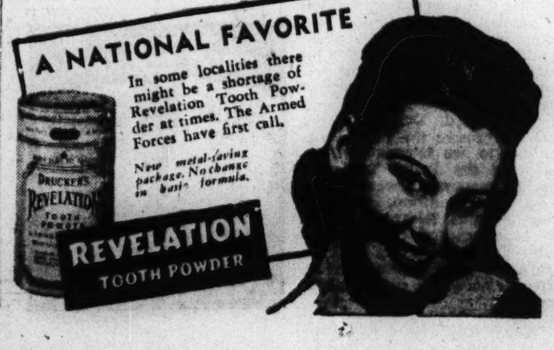

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Allied Victories Cut Nazi Grip in Balkans

Continued from Page 1

pire which can be granted colonial or autonomous privileges according to the extent they fall in with German wishes.

As a means of insuring their support, the Reich has offered at various times to Hungary (which does not count itself a Balkan state) Rumania, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Greece, and Albania either an extension of their territory or "independence." The fact that the Germans never could be called on to fulfill their promises makes it all the easier to pursue such a policy, for if successful, the Reich will not honor its promises and if defeated, it will be unable to do so.

No Nazi Illusions

The Germans have no illusions about their precarious hold on the Balkans. There they have no willing allies—at best only unreliable satellites and at worst convinced enemies whose chief aim is the expulsion of the Nazis from their territory. The German Realpolitik has produced in the Balkans terrible chaos, which it is feared will later be increased by further brutal vengeance when they are forced to withdraw.

Following their successful tactics in Czechoslovakia, the Nazis, wherever possible, used quarrels between nationalities so as to disrupt the Balkan states. For example, Serb-Croat misunderstandings were effective "human gunpowder" for a breakup of Yugoslavia. Having "divided to rule," the Germans then applied force and terrorization, blackmail and cajolery so as to consolidated their position.

When they were victorious on all fronts, the Germans wanted the Balkans mainly as a source of supplies, especially foodstuffs and labor. But as Reich military losses increased, Southeast Europe also was required to supply soldiers, especially for the Russian Front. This has been done since July, 1941, by Rumania, and some Hungarian divisions and Croat legions have fought in Russia. Once, however, these satellites became convinced that Germany could not win the war and that it had no more benefits for them, they began to adopt all kinds of stratagems to secure the return of their troops from the front or to avoid sending them there.

Look for Way Out

Today, following the collapse of Italy, these satellite governments also are exerting all efforts to find a way into the Anglo-American camp. It would be untrue to say such acts are due to new ideas about democratic rule. These governments are as totalitarian as ever, but reaction has been superseded by fear—fear that if they remain with the Germans in defeat they will be deprived of all their ill-gotten gains at the end of hostilities.

At the same time, however, they are prevented from any bold breakaway by fear of another eventuality—that the Germans, who still are strong enough in that part of Europe to carry out a ruthless policy, will not hesitate to do so once they are convinced of such betrayal.

In fact, the Germans are fully aware of the situation and are keeping either their own men or "Quislings" constantly on the watch. In Hungary Dr. Bela Imredy and his associates are always prepared to obey Berlin commands. In Bulgaria, a pro-German Regency Council and a pro-German Government are in control. In Croatia, there are Dr. Ante Pavelitch and his gang of Ustachi thugs. In Rumania, the Germans carefully control King Michael, the Antonescus, and any others who would pursue a non-German policy.

No Pretense in Greece

As for Greece, even the Germans make no pretense of having that country on their side. Their "Quislings" there find no backing among any large section of the population. For this reason, Reich propaganda stresses that German soldiers are in Greece only to protect it from the Allies and that immediately the danger of Allied invasion is removed, Greece will be free again. Needless to say, such high-sounding words find a mere contemptuous echo among the Greeks.

At the moment, one of the chief allies of the Germans in the Balkans is fear. The puppet rulers there know they lack support of the majority of their own people and that they hold power only through German backing. When this goes, they go with it. They detest their protectors but also find no support from the Allies. They are therefore in an unenviable position which Germans know how to exploit.

Four Thunderbolts Face 32 at Wewak

By the Associated Press

Allied Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific, Oct. 13

Japan's badly mauled New Guinea Air Force now has to reckon with a new sky menace—the P-47 Thunderbolt.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters disclosed today that four of these new fighters piled into 32 Japanese fighters over Wewak, New Guinea, Oct. 11 and sent at least eight down to join the approximately 500 enemy aircraft which have been wiped out there since mid-August. Two others may have gone down.

The four Thunderbolts were unscathed.

One Thunderbolt pilot, Col. N. E. Kearby, of Texas, got five Japanese planes, to become an ace in a single engagement. He also got credit for the probables. And he carried a record of three downed enemy planes into the battle.

Italian Status

By the Overseas News Agency

CAIRO, Oct. 13—Concern over the cobelligerency status accorded the Italians was voiced by Yugoslav Premier Bozidar Pouritch in his first public statement since his Government transferred from London to Cairo.

In an exclusive declaration to the Overseas News Agency, Dr. Pouritch described the Italian status as a "new conception created by special circumstances" and declared that his Government was closely watching developments in order to protect Yugoslav interests.

Stressing Yugoslavia's moral and material claims against Italy, he reiterated his Government's intention to indict war criminals responsible for crimes committed on Yugoslav soil and said that appropriate agencies were presently compiling evidence.

The Premier emphasized that the cobelligenecy status of the Italians "canont have a retroactive effect," adding that its significance "will be entirely in proportion to the results which may be obtained."

Grew Pleads For Blow at Japan

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 13 (AP)—Joseph C. Grew pleaded today for an immediate, crushing offensive against Japan, while Wendell L. Willkie asserted the nation's leadership must continue to "well up from the people."

Mr. Grew, former U. S. Ambassador to Tokyo, and Mr. Willkie, 1940 Republican Presidential candidate, addressed a Union College graduating class in messages read by Dixon Ryan Fox, President.

"We cannot afford to wait," Mr. Grew cautioned. "We must finish the job completely and irrevocably—now. And that means Japan's unconditional surrender, brought about by her total defeat."

Mr. Willkie said upon young America depended largely whether an Allied victory—which he called the first step on a long road toward permanent peace—"is merely a hiatus between two more parts of the same world war, or whether it is the first plank in a bridge over which the tired, bloody millions of the world can drag themselves to an island of hope."

Edward W. Creal

HODGENVILLE, Ky., Oct. 13 (AP)—Representative W. Creal, who passed on here today, was elected the House of Representatives as a Democrat in 1935 to fill the vacancy caused by the passing of Cap R. Carden and was re-elected for the regular term in 1936. He was re-elected to the House three times since them.

U. S. Plane's Ability Over Zero Displayed at Wake

Continued from Page 1

Hellcat in action, taking part in the Sept. 1 raid against Marcus.

No air opposition was encountered, however, nor was there any in the Gilbert raid Sept. 17.

When the fighters returned today from Wake and set their sleek gray planes lightly down on the carrier's deck, they could hardly suppress their enthusiasm. Many had flown the earlier Grumman Wildcat which in countless air battles bested the Zero as much as four to one.

"There is no comparison between the two planes; the Hellcat is far superior in every respect," they avowed.

During the raid pilots from this carrier alone shot down 16 Zeros, losing only one of their own planes and that from antiaircraft fire.

They told of outmaneuvering, outdiving, outclimbing, and outshooting the enemy in every encounter.

They described vividly how a single touch of the trigger which activates wing guns was sufficent to blow the Zero to bits.

One pilot told of assisting in the destruction of a pair of Zeros, then chasing a third down through a long, spiraling dive. He gave one short burst from his guns and the Zero's entire wing blew off.

Pursuit in Loop

Another flyer told of approaching a Zero from the rear. As he neared his prey the Japanese pilot pulled up in an overhead loop. The Hellcat stayed on his tail throughout the loop and finally caught the Zero in a burst of fire which sent it into the ocean on fire.

Generally, Navy fighters adhere to the rule of working in pairs. Dogfighting such as this is usually dangerous, partly because the Zero, with less than half the weight, is able to turn inside most of the American fighters, and partly because being caught alone often means destruction in the air.

The Hellcat showed amazing ability to take punishment. Some fighters slid onto the deck of the carrier with their fuselages torn and shot full of holes. One plane came in with wing flaps torn off and part of one of its tail elevators cut in half. Another made a perfect landing on the deck despite the fact almost all its horizontal tail assembly was missing.

Commander's Opinion

Commander C. L. Crommelin, who commands the fighter squadron on this carrier, testpiloted a Hellcat late in 1941 at Anacosta, when the plane first appeared. He also flew captured Zeros, which he said were far inferior in every category to the Hellcat.

Declaring that the high-powered Hellcat is as fast as the land-based Thunderbolt or Lightning, Commander Crommelin explained that a carrier-based plane must fill other specifications. It must be structurally stronger than other combat aircraft in order to stand the strain of deck landings which often are so rough they would snap an ordinary plane to pieces.

Moreover, a carrier-based plane is necessarily heavier than a land-based plane because of the added weight of the wing-folding mechanism and arresting gear. It is also built to have slow landing speed for carrier operation.

"If it weren't for the Grumman the Japanese would have wiped out our carrier-borne aircraft long ago," the Commander declared.

Short Circuit Sets Alarm Off in Ottawa

OTTAWA, Oct. 13 (AP)—A short circuit on the evening of Oct. 12 turned Canada's Capital slightly topsy-turvy by touching off an impromptu blackout and forcing the sounding of an "all clear" signal for those who had been fooled into thinking it was a real test.

Streetcars and motorists halted, household lights were doused and air raid wardens rushed to their posts when the short circuit, in the Capital's A. R. P. alarm system, started high-pitched sirens wailing in Ottawa's main business district and in the lower section of neighboring Hull. Street lamps remained lighted.

The "all clear" was sounded 20 minutes later.

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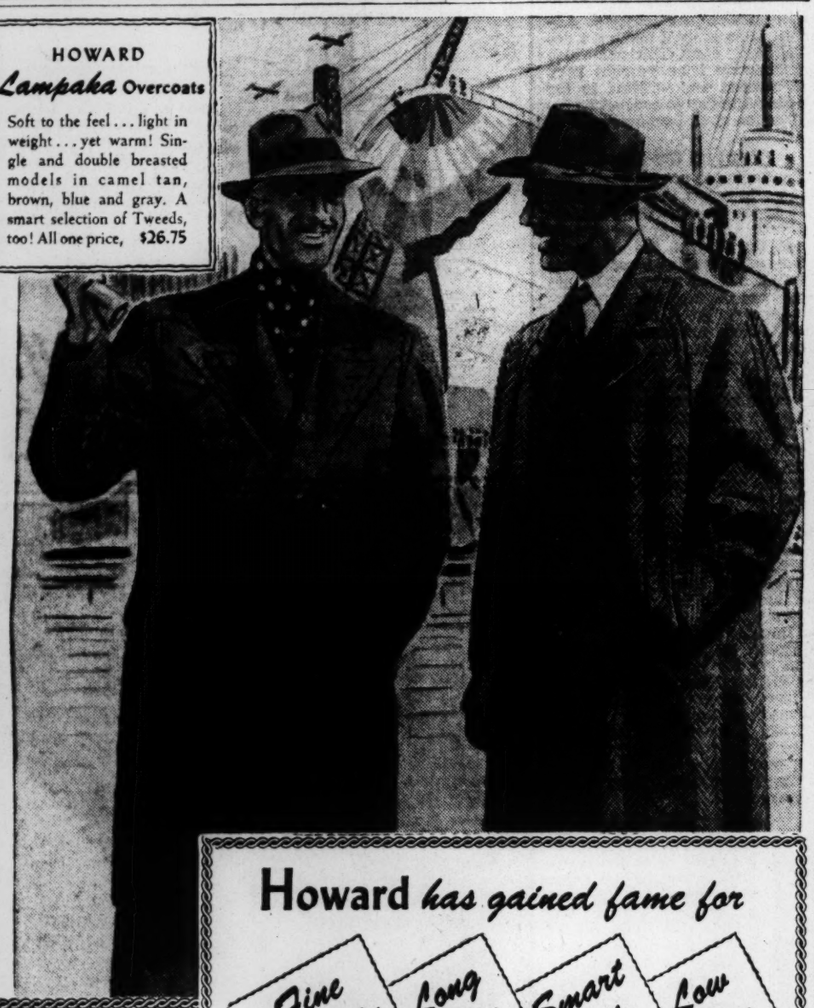

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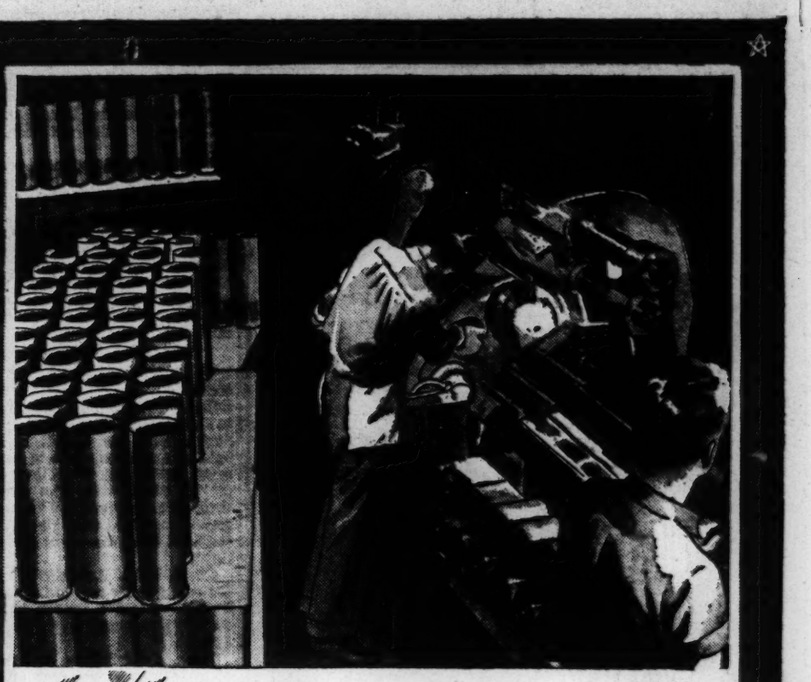

Factory to Front Line

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Navy Counts on Kaiser To End Brewster Lag

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 — The Navy Department is counting on the production genius of Henry J. Kaiser to bring into line the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation—the shoestring company that ran up its backlog of air contracts to $250,000,000, although its production output never has been anything but a heartbreak to the men who are fighting the war.

Testifying on the past, present and future prospects of the Brewster Company, Undersecretary of the Navy James Forrestal told a House Naval Affairs Subcommittee today that he was pinning his hopes to Kaiser management, recently instituted.

Brewster's record, he said, is characterized by "poor production, weak management, labor troubles, and high costs.

"We believe the great talents Mr. Kaiser has already displayed in other production fields can be of service to the Navy and the country in this situation," he added.

Brewster was supposed to make Navy scout bombers and fighters, with the contract for the first to be finished back in June, 1942, but the first acceptable bomber did not come off the production line until October, 1942. This phase of the contract will not be completed until next December, 18 months behind schedule, he said.

Changes in Management

The Navy would never have continued contractual relations with Brewster, but tried in fact to shift the contracts to other companies, but the urgent need for fighters and even obsolete bombers is so great that the Government played along with the company through a succession of changes in management. At one time the Government took the plant over outright.

Charges that Brewster's troubles are solely labor matters are denied by Mr. Forrestal, though he dwelt on this phase and on "weak management."

Besides this, there was a lack of materials, a poor flow of materials, which lowered worker morale, and the location of the plant was and is unfavorable.

However, back in 1940 there was nothing, Mr. Forrestal insisted, that would have told the Navy Department, when it gave its contracts, that Brewster would fail in the test while other small companies, like Grumman and Bell, would meet it.

Large Fees Paid

"Brewster has been a continuing headache," he declared, summing it up.

"The company's management was weak. Its engineering department never solved the dive-bomber's problems and its production was impeded by the model variation. Moreover, the company paid large fees to the British and Dutch Governments for getting some contracts, and declared dividends when it needed funds to finance its expanding production."

Even right down to the present, Mr. Forrestal said, "accounting and material control systems are inadequate."

As to labor problems, the witness declared these have been "chronic," resulting in 1943 alone in one strike and "three or four" slowdowns. Mr. Forrestal took the line that he would honor the labor agreement now worked out between Henry Kaiser, until it proved ineffective. In the past one of the primary problems, he said, was that the "successive managers of the company found the labor contract very restrictive."

Discipline Restricted

"The contract prevented discharge or disciplining of any employee without the prior consent of the union," witness said.

"The union fixed the company's draft deferment schedules.

"No employee could be transferred from one kind of work to another without his personal approval.

"Overtime schedules could not be changed without advance notice to the union.

"Layoffs, rehiring, transfers, and promotions had to be made in accordance with strict plant-wide seniority, and no employee could be promoted over the objection of the union.

"Leadmen and subforemen were included under the contract and until recently the union also asserted jurisdiction over company guards who were in the Coast Guard Reserve."

Mr. Forrestal added that with the arrival of the Kaiser management the "expressed attitude of labor" has undergone a very drastic revision.

Within the past few weeks the War Labor Board handed down a decision settling some disputes between workers and management, and appointing a mediator to iron out the others.

Prize Winner

Miss Kittie Mills Sylvester

Omaha, Neb., girl wins $1,000 Gilbert M. Hitchcock Scholarship of the Graduate School of Journalism at Columbia University. She formerly won several prizes at Scripps College, Claremont, Calif., from which she was graduated.

Nazi Attack Upon Lisbon? Not Just Now

Continued from Page 1

ducement and possibly pressure which are acceded to with some reluctance due to the risks.

However, Portugal's sentiments are basically pro-Allied and have been from the beginning.

Hence while done somewhat reluctantly, it is also done with a feeling of helping friends and therefore also with satisfaction.

Thus, legalistically and ethically, the Allies are putting Portugal in a position which has been formalized by the Axis.

Germany does not, obviously, submit to it for this reason, Nazi Germany being the last government in the world to be bothered by consistency or respect for precedents of its own making. If Germany does submit it will be solely because it no longer has a sufficient surplus of military power to take revenge on Portugal.

The only easy way for Germany to retaliate would be to bomb the Portuguese ports, particularly Lisbon. This could be done from bases in France without necessarily precipitating a general Iberian war. But the moment a German bomb falls on Lisbon British and American planes move in to Portugal and obtain a new and useful fulcrum for pounding German-held positions in Southern France.

The major Allied strategic concern in the Iberian Peninsula area is the protection of the supply line through Gibraltar. Use of the Azores will help by permitting more effective antisubmarine patrols at the approaches where the ship lines converge from all directions to enter the Straits. If an Iberian front would contribute to that security the opening of an Iberian campaign would be welcomed. Some Allied military quarters have long favored a move into Spain for the purpose of removing once and for all the threat implicit in the Spanish Government's ideological affections for the Axis enhanced by obligations acquired during the Spanish Civil War.

However, it is questionable whether a campaign in Spain would give the supply line greater security at once than is enjoyed even with Spain's dubious neutrality. If German forces could make a deep southward penetration in the first rush they might obtain air bases from which the Straits could be extremely dangerous. That would be highly undesirable with the Italian campaign on.

In other words, the military approach to the problem of Spanish uncertainty would be preferable to the diplomatic approach only if it were certain that the opening phase would end with Allied armies established well up toward the line of the Pyrenees. Unless that can be assumed it is considered the wiser course to let General Francisco Franco continue to enjoy his undeserved immunity from Allied punishment for his years of service to the Axis.

Since it cannot be assumed with certainty, Germany's apparent inclination to accept the Portuguese grant of Azores bases is regarded in higher Allied quarters with satisfaction. The affair is working out as expected.

Better Tone on Trip of Senators

Continued from Page 1

fronts, affirmed that the Senate committee had on balance found much more that was good than was bad.

4. Senator Mead led off yesterday's debate with the remark that he wanted to set the record straight and make it clear that the trip had most certainly not made an isolationist out of him—as, despite some biased reports, it had not made isolationists out of at least three of the others.

5. The President added a further corrective to the score. It had to do with the report which one Senator brought back that the United States had allotted 30,000 "civilian" trucks a year to Australia, with the implication that this was far in excess of the military needs. The facts are, he said, that the United States had sent only 21,135 trucks in 2½ years, that they were needed badly to fight the war, that during that period 750,000 trucks were turned over to civilian use in the United States, that 12,000 of the 21,135 were used directly by the Australian Army, that the remainder were used by private firms for military work, and that Gen. Douglas MacArthur had urgently recommended that shipment.

6—It was emphasized on the floor of the Senate that the "weaknesses which were discovered are being brought out for constructive reasons and without intending to reflect in the slightest degree of unfriendliness between our Allies and ourselves." Actually, the Administration is itself making a detailed study of all criticisms which the Senators have brought back and a move was initiated in the Senate yesterday to conduct an investigation of all lend-lease operations.

Report on War Trend

Continuing to use his press conference to report the trend of the war to the country, the President yesterday disclosed new details about the raid of 855 American planes over Bremen, reported how the United States as well as Britain would use the newly acquired air-sea bases in the Azores, revealed that Allied submarines, mostly American, have sunk an average of 130,000 tons of Japanese shipping over the last six months, which, he held, was faster than the Japanese can replenish its merchant fleet.

With a series of rhetorical questions, Mr. Roosevelt went after the Siberian air-base proposition this way:

What would be the first thing we would have to do? We would have to send troops there, and labor, and lots of airplanes.

Then what would the Japanese do? They probably would try to stop us. How? They might start an invasion of Siberia.

Saying he assumed the Russians would resist such an invasion, the President then raised a new series of questions and volunteered the answers.

What if Russia was not ready to go to war? Suppose it was not prepared to cope with an invasion of its Pacific side. What would happen then?

Action Up to Russia

The whole matter, Mr. Roosevelt argued, boiled down to the question of whether Russia was going to war with Japan at the present time. He remarked it was altogether possible that Russia might answer "no" to that question; that it might say it had more important things to do at the moment, such as administering a knockout blow to Hitler in Europe.

He thought that Americans couldn't properly stand up and say that in the grand strategy Russia ought to go to war with Japan.

Senator Allen J. Ellender (D) of Louisiana renewed his demand in the Senate yesterday for an investigation of lend-lease operation. He contended that while this Government's debt was mounting to unprecedented heights, Allied governments, benefiting from lend-lease, were safeguarding or improving their own financial positions.

Senator Ellender's appeal for a closer financial evaluation of lend-lease brought from Senator Carl A. Hatch (D), of New Mexico, the charge that his colleague was "talking dollars and cents." Senator Hatch accused him of "proclaiming distrust to the nation and the world."

"Our country," Senator Hatch said, "has been repaid in the lives of Americans saved while our Allies bore the brunt of the war. Sentiment is being expressed in the Senate showing distrust. That is not the sentiment prevailing in this country. Americans think more of their sons than of their dollars. The more we pay in dollars the more we save in lives.

Senator Mead explained that the information he had received regarding the use of Siberian bases, was "negative," rather than positive, as was reported by Senator Lodge.

"I was told," Senator Mead said, "that if we could go right around the front door of Japan and through the Sea of Japan and establish bases across from Japan, and protect those bases and supply them, we could land on the shores of China, establish a bridgehead and bases there. The fact that we have not done it indicates the difficulty of the task. The land is there, the willingness to give us the bases exists, but the military possibility of putting the plan into effect is indeed another problem."

London Paper Sees Danger in Reports

By the Associated Press

London, Oct. 13

The London Daily Mail declared editorially yesterday that the five United States Senators who have reported their findings of a world tour of battle fronts to a Senate executive session were likely to hamper war production unintentionally by "creating civilian indignation and prejudice."

The editorial was the first extended answer by the British press to recent criticism in some Senate quarters of British postwar economic aims.

World Policy Backed in Senate

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—A postwar policy declaration pledging the United States to "join with free and sovereign nations in the establishment and maintenance of international authority with power to prevent aggression and to preserve the peace of the world" was approved 7 to 1 by a Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee.

The resolution, voted over the opposition of Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr., (Prog.) of Wisconsin, goes to the full Committee next week. Chairman Tom Connally (D) of Texas predicted the full Committee would approve it soon and expressed the opinion that the Senate also would concur.

Senator La Follette's opposition to the measure was presented by Senator Arthur H. Vanderberg (R) of Michigan in the absence of the Wisconsin Senator. Senator La Follette had sent instructions to vote his name against any resolution at this time.

The resolution, which represents a compromise in viewpoints, is:

"Resolved by the Senate of the United States:

"That the war against all our enemies be waged until complete victory is achieved;

"That the United States cooperate with its comrades in arms in securing a just and honorable peace;

"That the United States, acting through its constitutional processes, join with free and sovereign nations in the establishment and maintenance of international authority, with power to prevent aggression and to preserve the peace of the world."

Those who voted for the resolution were Senator Connally, Walter F. George (D) of Georgia, Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, Elbert D. Thomas (D) of Utah, Guy M. Gillette (D) of Iowa, Vandenberg, and Wallace H. White, Jr. (R) of Maine.

In the form voted by the subcommittee, the resolution differed from the Fullbright resolve.

Court Holds Decision On Grant Store Motion

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (AP)—Federal Judge Simon H. Rifkind reserved decision Oct. 11 on a motion by the W. T. Grant Company, operator of 498 retail department stores in 40 states, to dismiss an OPA complaint filed two months ago which temporarily enjoined the company from violating a maximum price regulation governing prices for women's and children's clothing.

At the same time the court reserved decision on a Government motion to strike out portions of the Grant answer in which the constitutionality of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 was challenged and the validity of the regulation was attacked.

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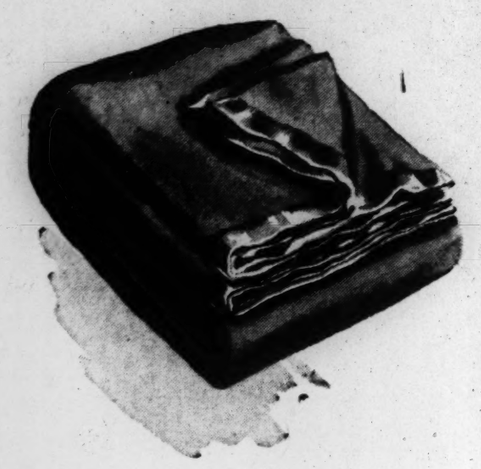

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John Sloan
• DEAN OF AMERICAN ARTISTS
• CHAIRMAN OF BOARD OF JUDGES OF THE HALL OF ART

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John Sloan

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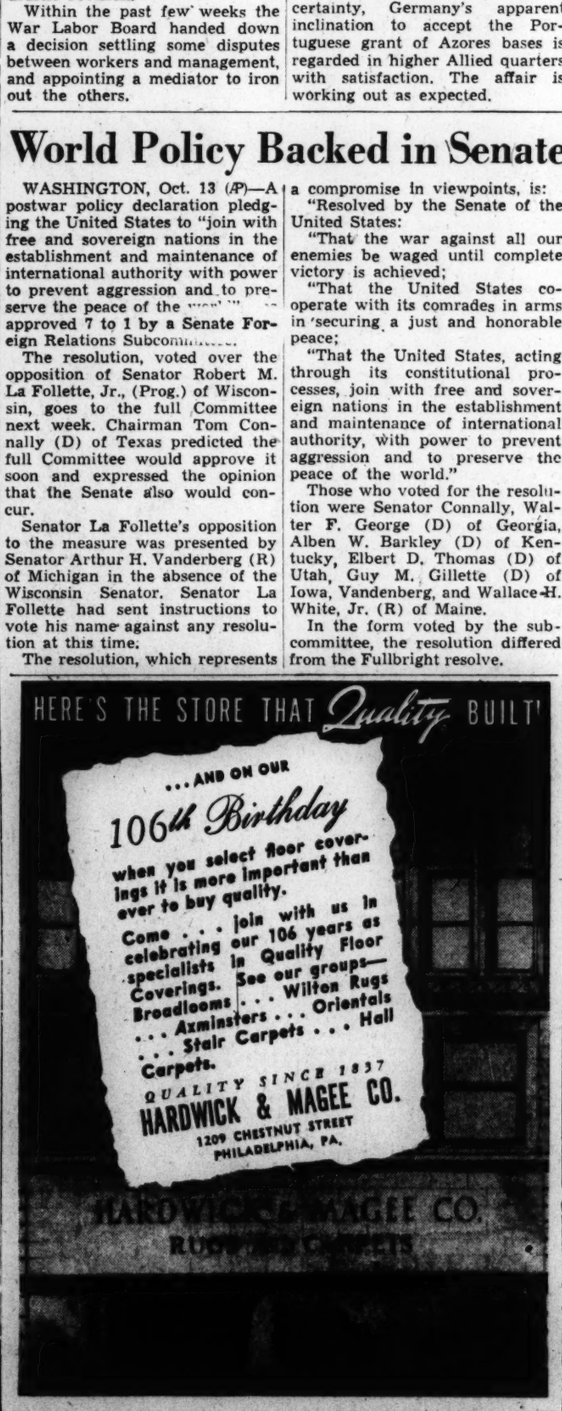
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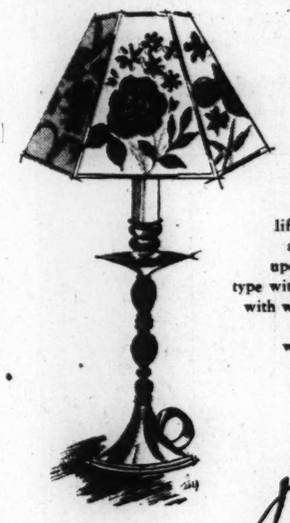

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Allies Fight 'Battle of Rivers' in Italy

By R. Mallard Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the Allied Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Oct. 12. Delayed—The "battle of rivers," which is the next phase in the Allies' Italian campaign after the capture of Naples, is today being won by the rivers.

Drenching rain that is turning large areas of the western coastal plain into a morass and making the serpentining mountain roads further inland slippery as soap, has swollen the Volturno and Calore so that the waters are chin high instead of waist high, as they usually are at the deepest.

The Volturno still is not difficult to swim across, but its width, averaging about 100 yards, coupled with steep banks in places rising a sheer 10 to 15 feet, presents difficult problems in bridge-building, ferrying, and fording for the transport of heavy material.

Natural Moat

The Volturno forms a natural moat around German positions.

Farther to the north, the River Garigliano links up with the Rivers Liri and Sacco to form a similar second water line, with mountains to the east, to increase difficulties of troops coming across from eastern sectors of the front. Here the Volturno turns sharply north, the river line to the east is continued by the Calore River running through Benevento.

This is not the first time the Volturno has stood in the path of a liberating army in Italy. Giuseppe Garibaldi's red-shirted legions which freed Sicily, captured Naples in 1859 and found the enemy entrenched on the Volturno's north bank.

It was about the present time of year and Garibaldi's 20,000 troops, like Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army, were beset by bad weather—a more significant factor now than it was then because of the vast amount of heavy impedimenta that a modern army has to tote along with it in order to have a prospect of success when it comes within range of the enemy.

Fortunes of Naples

Garibaldi reached Capua, 25 miles north of Naples, Sept. 19. General Clark took this small but important town Oct. 7, having once previously lost the place as a result of a heavy surprise German counterattack.

Defenders against Garibaldi were French Napoleonic forces under General La Moricière and Neapolitan partisans who had quit Naples when Garibaldi entered Sept. 7. Garibaldi was determined to unite Italy under the House of Savoy and his objective as he reached the southern bank of the Volturno was to link up his forces with the Piedmont army under Victor Emmanuel II, grandfather of the present Italian King.

Today's defenders have a very different proposition. They are highly trained German divisions, recently reinforced by the throwing in of some fresh crack formations and, unlike Garibaldi, General Clark has no friendly forces fighting their way southward to join him from the north.

Clark's Problem

General Clark has to find his allies by liberating from German control as much territory as practicable along his ever extending lines of communication. This involves an enormous supply problem, for the Germans are leaving no food or transport behind them in places from which they are driven.

The Volturno represents a tough tank trap along much of its 135 miles between the mountains in Central Italy and the sea.

The Germans destroyed all regular bridges before they retired to the north bank and withdrew their own rear guard units on pontoons before the Allies arrived on the scene. This means once again the United Nations armies are dependent upon the good work of their engineers.

All the same there is confidence that General Clark will be able to beat Garibaldi's record for speed in getting his main forces across the Volturno. Twenty-four days was the time it took the great Italian general.

Italian Government Declares War Against Nazi Germany

Continued from Page 1

previously had acquiesced in the Mussolini dictatorship and the Mussolini attempts at empire building, a new lease.

It undoubtedly was for this reason that Messrs. Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin took the occasion of their joint statement to reaffirm the Allied political position on three points:

They gave new assurances that they would hold the Badoglio or any succeeding Italian government to its pledge to "submit to the will of the Italian people after the Germans have been driven from Italy."

They undertook to guarantee that nothing would be allowed to "detract from the absolute and untrammeled right of the people of Italy by constitutional means to decide on the democratic form of government they will eventually have."

They underlined that acceptance of Italy as a cobelligerent against Germany would not affect the terms of the armistice—that they would remain in full force with the Allies in a position to administer the affairs of Italy as military necessity should dictate.

The fact that it was necessary for the Allied governments to restate these assurances so pointed and so carefully indicates that they are aware that the position which Marshal Badoglio and King Victor Emmanuel now have achieved as accepted cobelligerents will tend to givethem something of a favored politcal position when the "absolute and untrammeled" choice of government is placed in the hands of the Italian people.

The news of Italy's action was communicated to President Roosevelt by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Allied Commander in Chief in the Mediterranean, along with the proclamation by Marshal Badoglio.

Actually, the Marshal's proclamation comes later rather than earlier than the Allies had hoped. It is understood here that General Eisenhower has been pressing this step upon the head of the Italian Government for the past 10 days and that Marshal Badoglio sought to hold off until Rome was in Allied hands. Final agreements for the proclamation were reached at a recent conference between General Eisenhower and Marshal Badoglio at Malta.

Germans Terrorize Italian Villages

By the Associated Press

Allied Headquarters, Algiers, Oct. 13

The Germans are carrying out a systematic campaign of looting, killing, and terrorism in Italian villages northeast of Naples, two American airmen reported today after spending nine days behind the enemy lines.

Lieut. William C. Henley, a navigator of Connersville, Ind., and Lieut. Robert E. Thomas, co-pilot, of St. Petersburg, Fla., bailed out of their B-26 Marauder bomber with other members of the crew and then made their way back to their own lines through the hills.

Badoglio Calls People to War Duties

Continued from Page 1

of war against Germany, Marshal Badoglio issued the following proclamation to the Italian people:

Italians, with the declaration made Sept. 8, 1943, the Government headed by me, in announcing that he Comamnder in Chief of the Anglo-American forces in the Mediterranean had accepted the armistice requested by us, ordered the Italian troops to remain with their arms at rest but prepared to repel any act of violence directed at them from whatever other source it might come.

With a synchronized action, which clearly reversed an order previously given by some high authority, German troops compelled some of our units to disarm, while, in most cases, they proceeded to a decisive attack against our troops.

But German arrogance and ferociay did not stop here. We had already seen some examples of their behavior in the abuses of power, robbery, and violence of all kinds perpetrated in Cantania while they were still our allies.

Even more savage incidents against our unarmed populations took place in Calabria, in the Puglie and in the area of Salerno.

But where the ferocity of the enemy surpassed every limit of the human imagination was Naples. The heroic population of that city, which for weeks suffered every form of torment strongly co-operated with the Anglo-American troops in putting the hated Germans to flight.

Every German Must Go

Italians! There will not be peace in Italy as long as a single German remains upon our soil.

Shoulder to shoulder we must march forward with our friends of the United States, of Great Britain, of Russia, and of all the other United Nations.

Wherever Italian troops may be, in the Balkans, Yugoslavia, Albania, and in Greece, they have witnessed similar acts of aggression and cruelty and they must fight against the Germans to the last man.

The Government headed by me will shortly be completed. In order that it may constitute a true expression of democratic government in Italy, the representatives of every political party will be asked to participate.

The present arrangement will in no way impair the untrammeled right of the people of Italy to choose their own form of democratic government when peace is restored.

Italians! I inform you that His Majesty the King has given me the task of announcing today, the 13th day of October, the declaration of war against Germany.

So Sorry, Prease Inglish No Write Him Good, You Bet

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13 (AP)—Shoe oil used by the Japanese soldiers on Kiska bore labels printed in weird English and apparently had had been designed for export to English-speaking countries.

Lieut. Col. John R. Pascoe, who was with American forces which recaptured Kiska, sent a can of the oil to his wife as a souvenir.

The printed label praised the oil in these words:

"This product is finally perfected as skis-shoe oil resulted in our study of many years. It is absolutely containing the essential materials to preserves and soften skis-shoes leathers etc.

"The principal ingredient is consist of . . . oil that the complex compound of ester which obtained from the epidemics and hairs of animals; and moulon oil which obtained from the inside of chamois skins.

"As this leather will be aford water proof and softens the quality is not changed by any climate.

"This is the best and reliable leather oil which is produced under the approvals of the authorities of many skiers and mountaineers.

"Apply equality and smoothly with the brush attached."

Swiss-Nazi Trade Pact Is Announced

Recorded by CBS

LONDON, Oct. 13—The Swiss government "has ratified an agreement signed on Oct. 3 between Switzerland and Germany with regard to a new regulation of their commercial exchanges," the Bern Radio announced Oct. 7 recalling that "after many months of negotiations discussions had been broken off on Jan. 15 last."

"The new agreement adheres to clearing principles," the broadcast said, but "it contains certain modifications concerning the transfer of claims for the delivery of important raw materials."

The new Swiss-German trade agreement is valid only for a limited period, according to the Swiss broadcast.

Knights of Thistle In Subdued Pageant

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDINBURGH—Ceremonies on a subdued note compared with the pageantry which would have attended peacetime celebrations marked the recent installation here of two noted Scotsmen as Knights of the Thistle. They were Sir Archibald Sinclair, Secretary of State for Air, and the Earl of Airlie. The Knights attended in uniform or Highland dress instead of wearing their picturesque mantles, their gold collars and stars. Military music was supplied by the Royal Engineers and a guard of honor in Parliament Square.

British Trade Leaders Plan American Visit

LONDON, Oct. 13 (AP)—Repaying the visit that Eric A. Johnston, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, paid Britain in August, Sir Alan Garrett Anderson, Honorary President of the International Chamber of Commerce, is going to the United States soon with a small party of British business leaders.

Sir Alan will discuss postwar trade with the American Chamber and the American National Committee of the International Chamber. He is Acting Chairman of the British National Committee.

Fossils in South Dakota

The Bad Lands area of South Dakota contains numerous fossils of perhistoric alligators.

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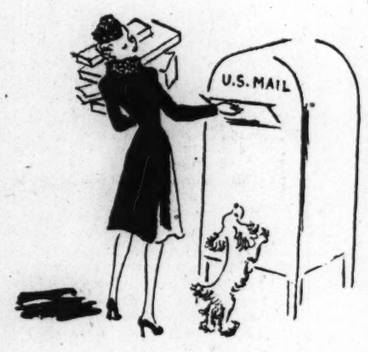

The Post Office Department

requests us to mail gift packages early. This year it is most important that we comply with that request. Due to the shortage of manpower and the extra work involved during the Christmas season it is urgent that you buy and send all gifts early. In addition, due to the shortage of manpower in the Postal Service—the Post Office Department wants to have the public include the unit numbers of delivery districts on ALL mail matter. Also—have your return address on each letter and package.

The Office of Defense Transportation

. . . in an effort to conserve gasoline and tires, restricted retail deliveries. These restrictions are still in effect. The Christmas season has always meant greatly increased numbers of packages to be delivered. This year—if you want to be certain that your necessary-to-be-delivered packages arrive on time—you should buy early. And, you can do much to help this plan to conserve by carrying all packages that you are able to carry.

The Treasury Department

Remember that the best buys of all are War Bonds and Stamps.

The Office of Price Administration

. . . asks that you buy no merchandise at prices higher than ceiling prices. There is plenty of merchandise to be had so that everyone can give gifts; but it is neither in the spirit of Christmas nor of the times to overbuy.

★ ★ ★

Men and Women in Service

Gifts to men and women in overseas service to be mailed by October 15 for Army, by November first for all others. There are also thousands of men and women in camps located here in the United States. You will want to be certain that everyone in services receives his or her Christmas gift in time. Therefore, buy those gifts early, and mail them early. Comply with Government mailing regulations.

★ ★ ★

Retail stores, too, need your co-operation. Other years there have been many persons available for work during the Christmas season. This year—there will not be nearly as many. Therefore, if you wish to prevent unavoidable shopping waits it is important that you do everything possible to level off the Christmas shopping peak—extend your shopping over a longer period of time.

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At John Wanamaker you will find low prices—every day—every month. This is the direct result of our Lowered Price Policy. Of course you won't find Santa or Christmas decorations now, but there are many, many things you will find that have definite gift appeal.

START YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EARLY

John Wanamaker
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK

Less Gas and Poorer Declared on Way

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP) — Civilian drivers were bidden by the Office of War Information today to expect poorer gasoline and less of it, because a big share of the fuel produced in the East, Southeast and Midwest must be shipped abroad in 1944 and 1945.

The domestic gasoline shortage will "intensify for the duration," said an OWI report on civilian supplies, and even the Pacific Coast—which now has high stock levels—faces the prospect of "more severe rationing."

OWI conceded several governmental errors in the handling of the gasoline problem but contended that:

"The Government has met military demands fully—demands unprecedented in modern warfare. It has maintained essential civilian transportation, although at times with difficulties."

Civilians are getting 1,200,000 barrels of gasoline daily, instead of 1,700,000 they got in 1941, the OWI said. The military is now getting 30.6 per cent of all gasoline produced east of the Rocky Mountains, but next year will get 36.6 per cent and in 1945, 39.6 per cent.

"Not only will there probably be less automobile gasoline, but its quality will become progressively poorer," the OWI said. Increasing use of tetra-ethyl lead for fueling aircraft and military vehicles means "further curtailment of this component in civilian gasoline, with a consequent decline in motor and mileage performance."

An error in estimating "off-the-highway" use of gasoline—farm tractors, sawmills, etc.—contributed to this year's drain on East Coast supplies, the OWI disclosed. In the absence of records on such use, allocations were based on estimates. When cupons began coming back to ration boards it was discovered that off-the-highway use was four times greater than reckoned.

Until allocations were corrected Oct. 1, the East was using 35,000 barrels a day more than its allocation, with the excess coming out of reserves. Over-issuance of passenger car coupons also was a factor.

"OPA recognizes that some boards have been too generous or too lax in the issuance of "B" and "C" rations, and steps are being taken to correct these situations," the OWI said.

In addition, coupons representing more than 3,000,000 barrels of gasoline have been stolen from ration boards, and counterfeiting was a problem in New York and Philadelphia until the Secret Service helped smash the rings.

The report disclosed that the OPA has asked all United States attorneys to demand jail sentences for persons engaged in illegal coupon traffic, in addition to requiring motorists to indorse their coupons.

Ickes Must Explain

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—Objections from Senator John A. Danaher (R) of Connecticut blocked Senate action on a bill authorizing Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes and the Bureau of Mines to build and operate demonstration plants for the production of synthetic gasoline from coal, oil shales or other substances.

Senator Danaher contended the project might put the Government into competition with a number of private companies engaged in similar research, and called for more data from Secretary Ickes and the bill's sponsor, Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming.

British Raid Casualties In September Set at 5

LONDON, Oct. 13 (AP) — The number of civilian air-raid casualties in September was the lowest in more than three years, with five killed or missing and 11 hurt badly enough to be sent to hospitals, it was announced Oct. 12.

It was the best record since May, 1940, when only three were injured and none killed.

U.S. to Demand Expanded Use Of Foreign Oil

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—The Petroleum Administration for War has announced reorganization of its foreign operations branch in a series of directives pointing toward wider use of oil reserves abroad, including those held by our Allies.

The action followed criticism by five U. S. Senators lately returned from an overseas inspection trip that insufficient utilization of foreign oil was imposing an unwarranted drain on U. S. stocks, but one PAW official said the reorganization and the criticism were not related.

Harold L. Ickes, Petroleum Administrator in series of directives, ordered:

That PAW's Foreign Operations Committee no longer function in a purely advisory capacity but be empowered to order wider utilization of American-owned fields abroad. (U. S. companies have heavy holdings in Venezuela, Iran, Iraq and Arabia).

That the Committee be authorized to utilize, without regard to ownership or control, tankers, cargo vessels, barges, terminal storage, refining, blending, dispensing and other facilities to transport and handle petroleum from the supply points nearest to the areas to be supplied, to prevent any waste effort.

That the Committee be empowered to arrange purchases, sales, exchanges, and loans of petroleum products between suppliers, importers, "and other persons" to accomplish the most efficient foreign operation.

(This would cover acquisition of oil from British or other allied fields closer to the fighting fronts than U. S. ports, as the returned Senators recommended.)

The Committee was specifically directed to co-ordinate its activities with the British Overseas Supply Committee and the British Ministry of War Transport. The Petroleum Committee for Latin America will continue to operate, but under the Foreign Operations Committee.

Mr. Ickes also announced a group of American geologists soon will inspect the oil fields of the Middle and Near East as a part of a program of the Petroleum Reserves Corporation for better use of foreign oil sources. On the mission will be E. DeGolyer, whom Mr. Ickes called "one of the world's outstanding petroleum geologists," William Embry Wrather, Director of the Geological Survey, and others whose names Mr. Ickes said he would announce soon.

Million War Tires Produced Monthly

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (AP)—Col. Bradley Dewey, National Rubber Director, said Oct. 12 that an all-synthetic passenger car tire was being manufactured at a rate of almost 1,000,000 a month and that it would wear from 85 to 90 per cent as well as the best natural rubber.

He told the National Association of Independent Tire Dealers in a prepared address that "the major shortage is no longer one of synthetic rubber but of tires, principally tire carcasses in good enough shape so that they can be retreaded not once but again and again."

The synthetic rubber passenger car tire is "not much more vulnerable to heat than its crude rubber prototype," he said, declaring he based his statements on tests and the opinions of experts.

While declaring that "great progress has been made" in the commercial tire field, he stressed that "this does not mean that the synthetic are as good as the former truck tires and, at best, it will be many months before they are."

Opening of Schools Cuts Labor Forces

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—Students returning to school resulted in an 1,600,000 decline in the nation's labor force between August and September, the Census Bureau reports, adding that unemployment during the same period fell to the lowest level on record.

The statistics were based on reports compiled for the week of Sept. 5-11.

Only 800,000 persons were listed by the Bureau as jobless, a 200,000 decline from the corresponding week in August and a drop of 900,000 from September 1942.

Total employment was placed at 52,500,000, a 1,400,000 decrease from the previous month but a gain of 100,000 from a year ago. The Bureau said the August to September drop in the labor force was 500,000 smaller than in the same period last year.

Confederate's Widow Joins Labor Force

MARIETTA, Ga., Oct. 13 (AP)—The grey-haired widow of a famed Confederate general is the South's latest addition to the civilian war labor force.

Refusing to tell her age—except to chuckle "I haven't reached the century mark yet"—Mrs. Helen Dortch Longstreet, whose husband, Gen. James Longstreet, was one of Robert E. Lee's chief followers, dons slacks and cap each morning, leaves her home in a Marietta trailer camp and reports for instruction at a riveting school.

"I am majoring in assembly, fabrication, and riveting," she explained. "The course usually requires three months but I believe I will be ready for graduation in two weeks. I'm the head of my class. . . . In fact, I'm the only one in it."

The Christian Science Monitor's Film Guide

"What movies shall we see?"

Some of the shows now at your local theaters are worth while; others may be a disappointment. This Movie Guide gives you the information for deciding which are which. Some 200 pictures—virtually all those currently being shown—are briefly analyzed. With the local programs in your hand, you can check the pictures against this Guide, and turn guesswork into an intelligent choice.

For the benefit of parents, the films are classified by their suitability for (M) mature people; (Y) young people; (C) children.

The Movie Guide will be brought up to date and published weekly on Wednesdays.

ABOVE SUSPICION—Mystery story about man and wife on mission for British Foreign Office. Elaborate, entertaining melodrama.—M. Y.

ACTION IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC—First-rate melodrama about redoubtable American Merchant Marine men who sail convoys to Europe.—M. Y.

ADVENTURE IN BLACKMAIL—British-made comedy of misunderstanding resulting from a marriage for revenge that turns romantic with good results in entertainment.—M. Y.

ADVENTURES OF A ROOKIE—Farce about army life of new soldiers.—M. Y. C.

ADVENTURES OF TARTU—Exciting sabotage melodrama, with romantic interludes.—M Y.

AERIAL GUNNER—Strong program melodrama about revengeful air corps man who perishes heroically. Details at gunnery school absorbing.—M. Y.

AIR RAID WARDENS—Laurel and Hardy help defeat Nazi saboteurs. M. Y. C.

ALASKA HIGHWAY—Melodrama about building of Alcan highway.—M. Y.

ALIBI—Clever detective story well-acted—M. Y.

ALL BY MYSELF—Variations on triangle situation, with advertising business setting, and song-dance relief, all so-so.—M. Y.

ANDY HARDY'S DOUBLE LIFE—Andy winds up his affairs in Carvel and departs for college. Amusing, sometimes touching, sometimes overdone.—M. Y. C.

APPOINTMENT IN BERLIN—Spy melodrama, with neat twist, centering about Briton who wins confidence of Nazis.—M. Y.

ASSIGNMENT IN BRITTANY—War romance centering about young Frenchman's masquerade as another soldier in his old home.—M. Y.

AT DAWN WE DIE—French boy and girl saboteurs shoot works and escape. Good cast in workmanlike story.—M. Y.

AVENGERS—Conventional war melodrama set in Norway.—M. Y.

BACKGROUND TO DANGER—Adventure story about American who assists in keeping Turkey neutral. Sustained entertainment.—M. Y.

BAR 20—Standardized western with liberal showings of scenery.—M. Y. C.

BEHIND PRISON WALLS—Misleading title for mildly entertaining satire on big business—M. Y.

BEHIND THE RISING SUN—Japanese youth becomes killer when war test comes, forsaking his low-caste fiancee, and American friends.—M. Y.

BEST FOOT FORWARD—Entertaining Technicolor musical about girl screen star's adventures as prom date.—M. Y. C.

BEYOND THE LAST FRONTIER—Ranger joins outlaws to bring about their capture. Fast minor melodrama.—M. Y. C.

BLACK HILLS EXPRESS—Regulation Western of Wells-Fargo days.—M. Y. C.

BLACK RAVEN—Wholesale murder in Inn.—M.

BLACK SEA FIGHTERS—Stirring Russian documentary showing how the people of Sevastopol held out against the Nazis for eight months.—M. Y. C.

BLOCKED TRAIL—The Three Mesquiteers round up the bandits again—M. Y. C.

BOMBARDIER—Friendly enemies in crews that dropped bombs on Tokyo. Exciting melodrama, strongly masculine in interest.—M. Y.

BOMBERS' MOON—American flier meets Russian girl in Germany and they melodramatically escape to England.—M. Y.

BORDERTOWN GUN FIGHTERS—Lottery swindle smashed in good Western.—M. Y. C.

CAPTIVE WILD WOMAN—Man surgeon transforms ape into woman, who reverts to ape and kills him. Morbid stuff for horror film fans only.—M.

CHATTERBOX—Musical farce about movie and radio cutups, with melodramatic finish.—M. Y. C.

CHINA—American schoolteacher's devotion to pupils in China stirs callous salesman to rousing deeds in aid of Chinese.—M. Y.

CHINA GIRL—Melodrama about U. S. newsreelman and Chinese teacher's daughter, against war background. Realistic bombing climax.—M. Y.

CITY THAT STOPPED HITLER—Realistic Russian record of resistance at Stalingrad.—M. Y.

CLANCY STREET BOYS—East Side Kids lick gangsters in roughhouse kidnap melodrama. M. Y.

CLAUDIA—Dorothy McGuire in delightful performance as a rattle-pate tomboy who grew up.—M. Y.

COASTAL COMMAND—Documentary showing daily work of Royal Air Force in protecting convoys in Northern waters.—M. Y. C.

COLT COMRADES—Hopalong Cassidy outwits crooks who would steal water from ranch.—M. Y. C.

CONEY ISLAND—Honky-tonk singer's rise to fame as Broadway musical star. Gorgeous Technicolor. Will please Betty Grable's following.—M. Y.

CONSTANT NYMPH—Deeply touching, well-acted story of young girl's unrequited love for middle-aged composer, and her passing just when she realizes that she has inspired him. M. Y.

COWBOY IN MATHATTAN—Class B backstage musical about boy and girl beset by Tin-Pan-Alley chiselers.—M. Y. C.

CRASH DIVE—Night commando raid in Technicolor. Good romantic melodrama of submarine war.—M. Y.

CRYSTAL BALL—Heavy-handed romantic farce about girl who gets her man by masquerading as fortune teller.—M. Y.

DANGER! WOMEN AT WORK—Girls doing war jobs. Mediocre melodrama with confused story, but interesting cast.—M. Y. C.

DEADMAN'S GULCH—Careful formula Western about gangster operators of freight line.—M. Y. C.

DEATH VALLEY MANHUNT—Wild Bill Elliott gets man on oil barons. Serviceable western.—M. C.

DESERT VICTORY—Thrilling British documentary about Montgomery's successful November attack against Rommel in Egypt.—M. Y.

DESPERADOES—Technicolor photography in western story with standard plot.—M. Y.

DESPERATE JOURNEY—Implausibility, speed, and excitement as RAF bomber crew, brought down over Germany, escape to England.—M. Y.

DESTROYER—Melodrama about dauntless sailor who won't let his mates give up.—M. Y.

DEVIL WITH HITLER—Burlesque in which Satan tricks Hitler into performing a good deed. Sparingly funny.—M. Y.

DIARY OF A NAZI—Soviet war picture that makes Russia hero of story and women saboteurs its heroines. Absorbing, thrilling, even humorous at times.—M. Y.

DIXIE—Technicolor musical with impersonation of Dan Emmett, who wrote famous play and helped start Negro minstrelsy.—M. Y. C.

DIXIE DUGAN—Supporting comedy for double bill, seeking to make fun of wartime Washington.—M. Y.

DU BARRY WAS A LADY—Night club entertainment values again prove dubious source of screen farce, even in Technicolor.—M.

EDGE OF DARKNESS—Story of Nazi brutality during occupation of town in Norway. Too much killing for general audience, otherwise excellent of kind.—M.

EYES OF THE UNDERWORLD—Honest police chief is framed and cleared in 61 minutes.—M. Y.

FIGHTING BUCKAROO—The hero saves the ranch in a rip-snorting western.—M. Y. C.

FALCON STRIKES BACK—Falsely accused hero rounds up real culprits.—M. Y.

FALL IN—Rival sergeants provide more of slapstick fun furnished in "Tanks a Million."—M. Y. C.

FALLEN SPARROW—Thrilling melodramatic tale of espionage with an unromantic conclusion for novel twist.—M. Y.

FALSE FACES—District attorney clears son of false murder charge in sincere, but slow-moving melodrama.—M. Y.

FIGHTING FRONTIER—Daring cowboy poses as outlaw and captures bandits in satisfactory minor Western.—M. Y. C.

FIRED WIFE—Matrimonial farce about misunderstanding in advertising and theatrical business. Well cast and continuously amusing.—M. Y.

FLIGHT FOR FREEDOM—Made reckless by lover's fickleness, girl aviator tragically pilots ship to disaster in far Pacific on Navy mission.—M.

FLYING FORTRESS—Mediocre film about Yanks in the RAF, climaxed by raid over Berlin.—M. Y.

FOREVER AND A DAY—History of 140-year-old London house provides thread which brings in more than 70 film players in series of patriotic incidents.—M. Y. C.

FOLLOW THE BAND—Modest musical about farmer-trombonist in night club.—M. Y. C.

FORTRESS ON THE VOLGA—Russian picture of defense of Tsaritsin (Stalingrad) against Germans and White Russians in 1918, showing how Soviet emerged from First World War chaos.—M.

FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS—Film of Hemingway novel of Spanish Revolution, following book with modulation to be expected. Admirably acted, and photographed in Technicolor in manner to heighten pictorial and dramatic values.—M. Y.

FRANKENSTEIN MEETS THE WOLF MAN — Double portion chiller-diller strictly for horror trade.—M.

FRONTIER BADMAN—Texans of 1869 beat beef trust in rousing melodrama. Good cast.—M. Y. C.

FRONTIER FURY—Melodrama about hero under unjust cloud who rounds up real bandits.—M. Y. C.

FUGITIVE FROM SONORA — Trick melodrama, which uses Don "Red" Barry as hero and villain. For not too choosy double bills.—M. Y. C.

GALS INCORPORATED—Tasteless musical about gay bachelor who pretends to be married.—M.

GENTLE GANGSTER—Reformed bootlegger cleans up racketeers.—M. Y.

GET GOING—Fair melodramatic farce about Washington.—M. Y.

GILDERSLEEVE'S BAD DAY—Radio comic with peculiar laugh blunders into new mess of trouble that may interest his listening public. M. Y. C.

GOOD MORNING JUDGE—Mediocre program comedy, with music, about man and woman songsmiths who try to outsmart each other, then marry.—M. Y.

GHOST AND THE GUEST—Rehash of mystery play routines.—M. Y.

GHOSTS ON THE LOOSE—East Side Kids raid propaganda fair.—M. Y.

GHOST RIDER—Johnny Mack Brown helps Sheriff Hatton round up killer gang.—M. Y. C.

GIRL TROUBLE—Romantic farce about a South American in New York to borrow millions for his rubber plantations.—M.

GOOD LUCK MR. YATES—War worker, falsely accused of spying, saves shipyard.—M. Y. C.

GREAT MR. HANDEL—Technicolor biography during years of adversity preceding composition of "Messiah." Good cast and careful presentation of numerous Handel songs and choruses.—M. Y. C.

GYANDEV OF INDIA—Talking picture made in Bombay about a semi-legendary prophet who revived a religion of man's brotherhood. Native pageantry and music.—M. Y.

GUADALAJARA — Mexican-made film, with folk songs for musical interest in conventional story of two girls who nearly marry wrong men.—M. Y.

HANGMEN ALSO DIE—Gestapo searchers vainly for Czech assessin of Nazi leader in Prague. Exciting melodramatic mystery.—M.

HAPPY GO LUCKY—Caribbean capers and song specialties, done in Technicolor.—M. Y.

HARD WAY—Ruthless heroine maneuvers sister-in-law from poverty to theatrical fame. Candid but sordid study, well-acted.—M.

HARRIGAN'S KID—Offensive, dishonest hockey reforms, thanks to affection for horse and benevolent employer.—M. Y.

HAUNTED RANCH—Range busters find money stolen from Denver mint. Program filler.—M. Y. C.

HEADING FOR GOD'S COUNTRY—Fifth columnists in Aleutians find their plans defeated. Lively, but conventional melodrama.—M. Y.

HEAVEN CAN WAIT—Don Ameche as modern Casanova in tricky, oversentimentalized story made amusing by Lubitsch's direction.—M. Y.

HE HIRED THE BOSS—Stuart Erwin as the worm who turns. Topical program filler.—M. Y. C.

HENRY ALDRICH SWINGS IT—Henry goes romantic briefly, and encounters crooks in formula melodramatic comedy.—M. Y.

HE'S MY GUY—Backstage musical, pleasantly familiar for Class B double bills.—M. Y. C.

HERS TO HOLD—Agreeable fable with music; boy meets girl, they separate, but will meet again as the war permits.—M. Y. C.

HIDDEN HAND—Melodrama about deranged murderer. Weak in story, direction and acting.—M.

HI DIDDLE DIDDLE—Farce with music about delayed honeymoon.—Frothy.—M. Y.

HI YA, CHUM—Ritz Brothers raise corn in melange of song, dance, and knockabout antics.—M. Y. C.

HIGH EXPLOSIVE—Reckless, selfish truck driver finally sacrifices himself in good cause. Exciting trick plot.—M. Y.

HI, BUDDY—Unpretentious musical with singing and dancing specialties.—M. Y. C.

HIT PARADE OF 1943—Romance of Tin Pan Alley with too-smart writer improved by affection of sweet girl composer.—M. Y.

HIT THE ICE—Abbott and Costello have ludicrous adventures with crooks, ending well in dazzling skiing.—M. Y. C.

HITLER, DEAD OR ALIVE—Alcatraz graduates go to Berlin to "get" Hitler.—M. Y.

HITLER'S MADMAN—Overdone melodrama about destruction of Lidice.—M. Y.

HITLER'S CHILDREN—Tragic story of effect upon boy and girl in Germany of Fuhrer's systematic education of youth.—M. Y.

HOLY MATRIMONY—Amusing fable about famous painter who wished to live peaceful life.—M. Y. C.

HONEYMOON LODGE—Slender musical about es-

HOW'S ABOUT IT?—Tin Pan Alley romance that will be enjoyed by those who like Andrews Sisters style of warbling.—M. Y. C.

HUMAN COMEDY—William Saroyan's pleasant and touching comment upon life in a small town and a particular family as affected by the war.—M. Y. C. tranged husband and wife who become reconciled through re-enactment of courtship.—M. Y.

HOOSIER HOLIDAY—Musical with Hoosier Hot Shots and other radio talent.—M. Y. C.

HOPPY SERVES A WRIT—Hopalong Cassidy catches bandits. Evergreen melodramatics.—M. Y. C.

IDAHO—Western, well done, with singing ranger who rounds up bank robbers.—M. Y. C.

INVISIBLE AGENT—Spy story utilizing camera tricks, brutality and Keystone comedy.—M. Y.

IT COMES UP LOVE—Modestly amusing. Gloria Jean comedy romance with songs.—M. Y. C.

Roddy McDowall and Lassie

In the film version of "Lassie Come Home."

Recent Releases

HOSTAGES—Melodrama about group of Prague people held on false charge so that Nazi leader can steal valuable coal concession. Somber and well-acted.—M. Y.

LASSIE COME HOME—Touching story of collie who refused to be separated from family with which she grew up. Handsomely pictured in Technicolor.—M. Y. C.

SHERLOCK HOLMES FACES DEATH—Sherlock frees ancient English castle of baleful tradition. All the usual trappings of creepy melodrama.—M. Y.

TRUE TO LIFE—Funny comedy with romantic results about family put on the air by two needy radio writers.—M. Y. C.

IT'S A GREAT LIFE—More Blondie and Dagwood adventures, this time with horse.—M. Y. C.

I WALKED WITH A ZOMBIE—Morbid phony horrors.—M.

JEANNIE—British Cinderella tale about farm drudge who spends small inheritance on trip to prewar Vienna, and ends by marrying Yorkshire salesman. Light amusement.—M. Y. C.

JITTERBUGS—Laurel and Hardy tangle with crooks and recover girl's bank roll amid slapstick antics and musical turns.—M. Y. C.

JOHNNY COME LATELY—Roving reporter befriends woman publisher and mixes in small-town politics, with good melodramatic results.—M. Y.

JUNIOR ARMY—Freddie Bartholomew and the Dead End kids unmask Nazi agent.—M. Y. C.

KANSAN—Expected Western ingredients.—M. Y. C.

KEEP 'EM SLUGGING—Dead End and East Side Kids slap down each other, then get together to catch perpetrators of crime. It's all a matter of taste.—M.

KID DYNAMITE—East Side Kids tangle successfully with thugs trying to exploit a boxing match, then join up for war.—M. Y.

KID RIDES AGAIN—Billy the Kid, framed for a crime he didn't commit, rounds up gang. Routine Western.—M. Y.

KING OF THE COWBOYS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots his way through well-made, finely paced western about saboteurs masquerading as carnival entertainers.—M. Y. C.

LADIES' DAY—Farce about domestic affairs of baseball players. Lupe Velez sets pace.—M. Y. C.

LADY GANGSTER—Mediocre crime melodrama.—M.

LADY TAKES A CHANCE—Girl tenderfoot encounters untamed cowboy and hog-ties him after farcical adventures.—M. Y. C.

LAND OF HUNTED MEN—Range Busters help round up robbers. Fair program supporter.—M. Y. C.

LARCENY WITH MUSIC—Singer's manager saves night club from bankruptcy by popularizing his musical numbers. Program filler.—M. Y.

LAST WILL OF DR MABUSE—Well-made but morbid mystery story, a study of criminal insanity, with excursions into hypnotism, ghosts and "transmigration of souls."—M.

LAW OF THE NORTHWEST—Mounties defeat land grabbers in ordinary melodrama.—M. Y. C.

LET'S HAVE FUN—Mild program comedy for those who enjoy Bert Gordon's radio humor as "the mad Russian."—M. Y. C.

LET'S FACE IT—Passable musical about soldiers and flighty married couples.—M. Y.

LONDON BLACKOUT MURDERS — Machine-made mystery thriller about murderer who takes justice into his own hands.—M.

LONE PRAIRIE—Uneven western, exciting at times, with cowboys rounding up pay roll robbers in romance of the open spaces.—M. Y. C.

LONE STAR TRAIL—Entertaining, if routine, western mixing thrills with comedy.—M. Y. C.

MAN FROM MUSIC MOUNTAIN—Roy Rogers and Trigger end feud between cattlemen and sheep raisers. Cheerful songs and much handsome mountain scenery.—M. Y. C.

MASQUERADE—Russian version of century-old tragic poem by Lemontov, with Byronic hero who learns that he cannot look with contempt upon less clever men.—M. Y.

MISSION TO MOSCOW—Elaborate screening of former U. S. Ambassador Davies' report on Russia's friendship for United Nations.—M. Y.

MANTRAP—Passable minor mystery tale with Scotland Yard sleuth unmasking killer.—M. Y.

MAN FROM DOWN UNDER—Australian boxing manager in none-too-pleasant melodramatic story about supposed brother and sister who turn out to be not related. War and prize fight scenes.—M.

MEN IN HER LIFE—Lachrymose tale about carnival rider who becomes great ballerina.—M.

MISTER BIG—Juvenile live session.—M. Y.

MOON IS DOWN—Impressive translation of Steinbeck's novel about occupation of Norwegian town by Nazi troops, and their inability to make townspeople cower.—M. Y.

MORE THE MERRIER—Washington's housing shortage becomes subject of well-written, neatly-acted romantic farce.—M. Y.

MR. LUCKY—Draft-dodging gambler becomes patriotic member of merchant marine in fairly entertaining melodramatic romance.—M. Y.

MURDER IN TIMES SQUARE—Mystery melodrama for lower brackets.—M.

MURDER ON THE WATERFRONT—Class B mystery with clues and spies at every turn.—M. Y.

MY FRIEND FLICKA—Picturesque and touching story of boy's gain in confidence through owning filly. Filmed in Technicolor.—M. Y. C.

MY SON, THE HERO—Strained comedy about down-at-heels fight promoter who puts up successful businessman front to impress boy.—M. Y.

NIGHT FOR CRIME—Routine "quickie" about a film studio murder and kidnaping.—M. Y.

NIGHT TO REMEMBER—Fairly amusing mystery farce about murder and blackmail in a Greenwich Village basement flat.—M. Y.

NINE BACHELORS—Gultry farce in which tenderness combines with sly humor.—M. Y.

NOBODY'S DARLING—Fair comedy about home life of pair of screen players and daughter.—M. Y. C.

PARDON MY GUN—Passable western. Engineer proves girl didn't steal hundred grand.—M. Y. C.

PASSPORT TO SUEZ—Lone Wolf unjustly suspected in lively melodrama.—M. Y.

PETTICOAT LARCENY—Girl star of radio seeks local color among crooks and reforms them in a melodrama for the family and juvenile trade.—M. Y. C.

PHANTOM OF THE OPERA—Familiar chiller—filmed in Technicolor with care for musical values. Several horrible scenes.—M. Y.

PITURI—Australian-made mystery romance involving lady novelist and white savage.—M.

PRELUDE TO WAR—Factual pictorial record, with commentary, of causes of World War II, starting with occupation of Manchuria.—M. Y. C.

PRISON MUTINY—Slightly artificial prison reform melodrama.—M. Y.

PURPLE V—Passable low-priced prison melodrama about downed British flier's escape from Germany.—M. Y.

QUIET, PLEASE, MURDER—Killer explains crimes by saying he enjoyed the fear of knowing he would be caught. He is.—M.

RAVAGED EARTH—Record of Japanese brutalities in China, particularly Shanghai. Excessively gruesome.—M.

REDHEAD FROM MANHATTAN—Class B musical that gives Lupe Velez a dual role.—M. Y. C.

REPORT FROM THE ALEUTIANS — Technicolor documentary showing how U. S. forces are preparing to bomb Japanese out of Kiska. Handsome, instructive, inspiring.—M. Y. C.

RHYTHM OF THE ISLANDS—Mimo musical diversion in South Seas spoofing the "let's-get-away-from-it-all" routine.—M. Y. C.

SAGEBRUSH LAW—Tim Holt rounds up bank swindlers and clears father's name in familiar melodramatic style.—M. Y. C.

SALUDOS AMIGOS—Superb Disney travelogue in South America. Amusing, entertaining, and instructive.—M. Y. C.

SARONG GIRL—Night club-crook set-up for routine musical melodrama.—M. Y.

SALUTE TO THE MARINES—Retired Marine leads delaying action. Lively melodrama.—M. Y.

SALUTE FOR THREE—Tritely plotted musical program filler.—M. Y. C.

SECRET ENEMIES—G-men get Nazi in 59 minutes of familiar action melodrama.—M. Y.

SECRETS OF THE UNDERGROUND—Unpretentious yet well-made murder mystery, solved by romantic district attorney and girl reporter.—M. Y.

SHERLOCK HOLMES IN WASHINGTON—Sherlock slickly prevents enemy agents from stealing important papers.—M. Y. C.

SHRINE OF VICTORY—Documentary showing Greek resistance to Fascist invasion.—M. Y.

SHIP AHOY—Musical with dancers and comedians on job of tracking down spies.—M. Y.

SILVER FLEET—Sabotage in Netherlands, acted neatly in exciting British melodrama.—M. Y.

SILVER SPURS—Roy Rogers solves a murder mystery in which he is falsely accused.—M. Y. C.

SKY'S THE LIMIT—War-time romantic comedy which Fred Astaire highlights with Joan Leslie as partner.—M. Y.

SLEEPY LAGOON—Girl mayor bests racketeers in passable melodrama.—M. Y. C.

SLIGHTLY DANGEROUS — Shop girl's dream of handsome husband and luxury comes true after entertaining adventures.—M. Y. C.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE — Steadily entertaining British melodrama of return of vital war machines from France.—M. Y.

SONG OF TEXAS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots way through lively western.—M. Y. C.

SO PROUDLY WE HAIL!—Exceptional cast in moving story of heroism of nurses on Bataan.—M. Y.

SOMETHING TO SHOUT ABOUT — Vaudeville returns in a backstage musical which displays some good incidental talent. Cole Porter songs.—M. Y.

SOMEONE TO REMEMBER — Sentimental comedy about mother who kept hope of seeing long-lost son. Well-cast minor romantic interest.—M. Y. C.

SPITFIRE—Leslie Howard in stirring British-made picture showing how the Spitfire fighting plane was brought to high efficiency.—M. Y. C.

SPY TRAIN—Cheaply made, but fast pace helps melodrama involving reporter and Nazi agents. —M. Y.

STAGE DOOR CANTEEN—Glorifying Canteen's service to soldiers and sailors. Many stage and screen luminaries, and six name bands.—M. Y. C.

STORMY WEATHER — Bill Robinson's inimitable dancing in Negro musical that touches on incidents in his career.—M. Y. C.

STRANGE DEATH OF ADOLF HITLER—Melodrama about killing of Hitler impersonator.—M.

STRANGER FROM PECOS—Bandits get 20 minutes start, but they haven't a chance in this melodramatic setup.—M. Y. C.

STRANGER IN TOWN—Small-town political machine smashed in fair melodrama.—M. Y. C.

STAND BY ALL NETWORKS—News commentator tracks down saboteurs in conventional action melodrama.—M. Y. C.

SUBMARINE BASE—Gangster, suspected of aiding Nazis, double-crosses them instead. Exciting Class B melodrama, well-played.—M. Y.

SWING-SHIFT MAIZIE—Long-suffering war worker finally turns against incorrigible girl cheat. Strong, unedifying melodramatic romance.—M. Y.

SWING YOUR PARTNERS—Popular radio entertainers in mild comedy with music about woman manufacturer who by going to work incog discovers how to treat workers better.—M. Y. C.

TARZAN TRIUMPHS—Johnny Weissmuller defeats Nazi paratroopers who drop into jungle.—M. Y.

TENTING TONIGHT IN THE OLD CAMPGROUND—Fair Western of stagecoach days.—M. Y. C.

TENNESSEE JOHNSON—Biographical drama of post-Civil War history, making President Johnson martyr in democracy's cause. Well acted.—M. Y. C.

THANK YOUR LUCKY STARS—Two-hour variety show with Eddie Cantor as guide.—M. Y. C.

THEY CAME TO BLOW UP AMERICA—Rambling war melodrama presented as fictionalized background story of case of eight saboteurs captured about a year ago.—M. Y. C.

THIS IS THE ARMY—Spectacular musical comedy version of stage revue, with original cast of 350 soldiers, and others for handsome, stirring patriotic entertainment.—M. Y. C.

THIS LAND IS MINE—Mild schoolmaster emerges as hero of Nazi-dominated town. Exceptional cast, inspiring theme.—M. Y.

TOP MAN—Timely musical about classmates in junior college who work four hours daily in aircraft factory.—M. Y. C.

THOUSANDS CHEER—Parade of stars with camp show done in Technicolor, three bands, and circus act. Good light entertainment.—M. Y. C.

THUMBS UP—Passable minor musical about singer who learns to place good of Allied war effort ahead of ambition.—M. Y. C.

TIGER FANGS—Frank Buck defeats Nazi plot to turn animals loose on jungle natives. Melodrama for duals.—M. Y.

TONIGHT WE RAID CALAIS—Melodrama about love British saboteur working with French underground to blow up Nazi-occupied factory.—M. Y.

TWO WEEKS TO LIVE—Lum 'n' Abner fans will enjoy this farce about efforts to get quick money out of hair-raising adventures.—M. Y. C.

VICTORY THROUGH AIR POWER—Entertaining and absorbing Disney combination of cartoon and realistic photography to present Maj. Alexander P. de Seversky's argument for the consolidation of all U. S. air power under single separate command.—M. Y. C.

WAGON TRACKS WEST—Indian, crooked commissioner, rich grazing lands stirred together into cracking Western.—M. Y. C.

WATCH ON THE RHINE—Paul Lukas and Bette Davis in moving drama of couple devoted to the underground opposition to fascism.—M. Y. C.

WE'VE NEVER BEEN LICKED—War melodrama which has Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College for the most part as scene, and exciting airplane-ship battle for finish.—M. Y.

WEST SIDE KID — Far-fetched melodrama about gangster who reforms neglected family.—M. Y.

WILD HORSE STAMPEDE—New western series starts with roundup of horse thieves.—M. Y. C.

WEST OF TEXAS—Modestly budgeted western with song.—M. Y. C.

WHAT'S BUZZIN' COUSIN?—Passable musical romance of radio entertainers.—M. Y. C.

WHITE SAVAGE—Technicolor South Seas romance of princess and fisherman.—M. Y. C.

WILD HORSE RUSTLERS—Government agents tangle with Nazi agents who seek to destroy Uncle Sam's horses. Rubber-stamp western.—M. Y. C.

WINGS OVER THE PACIFIC—Quickie South Seas stuff with war incidents for topicality.—M. Y. C.

WINTERTIME—Sonja Henie again displays skating skill. Long on performance talent and short on story interest.—M. Y. C.

YANKS AHOY—Two battling sergeants capture submarine in knockabout melodrama.—M. Y. C.

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Party Fight Looms in House Over Increased Allowances

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—A two-front Congressional fight over the father draft issue got under way today with the full House membership beginning debate on a new allotment allowance proposal and a military subcommittee redrafting legislation to delay the induction of prewar fathers.

A party fight threatened to erupt over the amount of payments to be made to dependents of servicemen of enlisted grade.

Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, Republican leader, announced he would support an amendment by Representative Charles R. Clason (R) of Massachusetts to boost the payments to $80 monthly for a wife and one child, with $20 extra for each additional child. This scale was approved by the Senate last week, but the Democratic-controlled House Committee recommended $75 monthly for a wife and one child, $95 for a wife and two children, and $15 for each additional child.

Present payments, including the $22 deduction from the service man's check, which would remain unchanged under the new proposals, are $62 for a wife and one child and $10 for each additional child.

None of the new plans would boost the $50 a month now paid a wife only.

Representative Andrew May (D) of Kentucky, Chairman of the House Committee, said he was ready to fight for the figures recommended by his group.

While the House tackled the allowance question, with a vote not expected before late Thursday or Friday, a subcommittee headed by Representative John M. Costello (D) of California began rewriting the Senate's substitute for the Wheeler father draft deferment bill.

Committee sentiment indicated the measure would contain the principles of the shelved Kilday bill which would provide that dependency be given consideration and that prewar fathers be inducted only after unessential non-fathers have been drafted.

New Induction Aid

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—The Selective Service Bureau has undertaken to supply induction stations with fuller information on the physical and mental health records of draft registrants.

Medical field agents will be attached to each local board, it was announced, and will include, in the data to be supplied the induction stations, reports of school and work records, health history, and social adjustment of registrants in civilian life.

Hitler Got U. S. Funds As Far Back as 1925

DETROIT, Oct. 13 (AP)—Adolf Hitler's rise to power in Germany was aided by funds from America as early as 1925, a witness in a Government denaturalization case said Oct. 12.

The testimony came from Peter Gissibl, whom the Federal Bureau of Investigation identifies as a founder of the German-American Bund.

Gissibl testified that American sympathizers began making direct contributions to Hitler on March 2, 1925. He said that, in addition, dues collected from members of the Bund, then known as the "Free Society of Teutonia," were sent to the Nazis in Germany.

The Government is seeking revocation of the American citizenship of six persons for alleged Bund activities.

A Wave Takes to the Air

Wide World

Intensive Ground Study Finished

Ensign Madeline Burks of Troy, Ala., one of a group of 12 Waves studying aerial navigation at the Hollywood, Fla., Navy Air Navigation School, talks over flying instructions with the pilot, Ensign F. E. Bahr, before the first flight for the Navy's first co-educational class for navigators. The flight climaxed six weeks of preliminary training, during which the Waves—inevitably "Wavigators"—learned about map reading, meteorology, "shooting" the sun and stars and all the other intricacies of aerial navigating.

Untried Youth Declared Drag On War Effort

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—A congressional committee charged today that "inexperienced youngsters" holding some of the top personnel jobs in Washington "constitute a real bottleneck" to the Government's war effort.

The youthful executives lack "the experience and tact" necessary in "top-notch management officials," declared the House Civil Service Committee headed by Representative Robert Ramspeck of Georgia, the Democratic whip.

Experienced executives "have been turned down completely or ignored by these younger personnel officers," the report added.

Other findings in the Committee's unfinished investigation of federal jobholders:

Government workers are "blowing up" their own descriptions of their jobs and getting salary hikes ranging from $600 to $1,200 a year for doing practically the same work.

Some administrators build up "personal machines" of friends on the pay roll who move with them from job to job, "their salaries usually being boosted on the doubtful excuse that their duties have been increased."

"The bald fact is—the uncoordinated departments of the Executive Branch of the Federal Government lack an over-all, centralized authority with powers of management control," the Committee said. "Until this situation is corrected the taxpayers can expect a continuance of needless hiring and duplication of effort.

"It is too obvious to state that the Chief Executive lacks the time to give to general management. It simply would be humanly impossible even in peacetime. Improper management, therefore, canont be laid at the doorstep of the Chief Executive.

The Committee took credit for checking the pace of increased federal employment it found at the start of the investigation.

The investigators centered their fire on the young personnel executives and the "blow up" method of boosting salaries.

The practice of "blowing up" salaries by changing job descriptions "is becoming increasingly widespread," the Committee concluded after studying 300 cases, "and has added millions of dollars to the federal pay- roll without justification."

Employees "skilled in personnel jargon" have made moderate jobs sound impressive enough for substantial salary increases while veteran civil service workers who lack the words have gone 20 years without a raise, the congressmen said.

Heavy Federal Job Losses Seen Likely After the War

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13 (AP)—A prediction that about 1,250,000 Federal employees will lose their jobs after the war while states and cities will increase the number of their employees by about 500,000, was made yesterday by Eliot Kaplan, Executive Secretary of the National Civil Service Reform League.

Mr. Kaplan told the convention of the Civil Service Assembly of the United States and Canada that a heavy share of postwar reconstruction work would be borne by states and municipalities, establishing the public employment shift.

'Button-Lip' Campaign Follows Visit by F. B. I.

MIAMI, Fla., Oct. 13 (AP)—A "Button-Your Lip" campaign was begun by Federal agents, Military Intelligence and retired Army and Navy officers Oct. 11 with the formation of a Committee for the Security of War Information.

It was reported that a Federal Bureau of Investigation agent recently spent a night in a Florida city, and next day told Army Air Force officers what military information he had picked up. They were concerned about the vital information being bantered about, it was said.

Labor Migration Curbs Set

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—Local employment stabilization plans to check wasteful manpower controls and labor migration go into effect generally on Friday.

The War Manpower Commission set that date as the deadline for labor areas to have in operation control plans which meet standards laid down by the WMC on Aug. 16.

Such plans already are in effect in many areas and in some, such as Buffalo and several West Coast cities, more stringent controls are operating.

The plans required by the Commission should prevent transfers of workers from essential or locally-needed activities unless statements of availability are supplied by the previous employer or the United States Employment Service.

The plans also call for USES approval of a worker's transfer out of any of the 149 "critical" skills, of employment of a worker who has entered the community within the previous 30 days and of employment of a worker who has left agriculture for a nonagricultural activity.

Niagara Mere Pigmy

Kaiteur Falls in British Guiana is four and a half times as high as Niagara.

Green Stamps In Book Four For Tin Goods

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—The Office of Price Administration Oct. 12 designated the Green stamps of War Ration Book Four for purchase of canned fruits and vegetables, starting Nov. 1.

Scheduled for distribution in a schoolhouse registration the last two weeks of this month, the new book's A. B. and C Green stamps will be valid from Nov. 1 through Dec. 20.

During the first 20 days of this period the final series of Blue stamps in Book Two—X, Y, and Z—will also be good. These have been valid since Oct. 1.

The new stamps will have the same point values as those of Book Two. They will be used for processed foods until early in 1944, when the introduction of the ration token system is planned.

Thereafter the Blue and Red stamps of Book Four will be used for processed foods and meat, with the new tokens of the same colors given as change.

This will mean a transfer at that time from the Brown stamps of Book Three to the Red in Book Four for meat purchases. The balance of Book Three stamps will then be held in reserve, OPA said.

Other than the Brown, the only stamp of Book Three assigned for use thus far is No. 1 on the "airplane" sheet, which will be valid for shoes beginning Nov. 1.

Exact times and places of the registration for Book Four will be announced locally.

Shot-Down Fliers Now With Red Cross

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (AP)—The Bern Radio said recently that most of the 61 United States aviators shot down during the raid on the Ploesti oil fields "are now being well cared for in Red Cross hostels in Rumania."

The radiocast, recorded by Columbia Broadcasting System, said the Rumanian Government has assured the International Committee of the Red Cross that the prisoners would be treated according to the terms of the Geneva Convention.

Delegate Strength Reshuffled In G. O. P. Drive to Gain Votes

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—The 1944 Republican National Convention will have a delegate voting strength of 1,058, an increase of 58 over 1940, with 30 states and Hawaii showing gains in delegates and five states losses due to revised allocations designed to stimulate Republican voting.

This is on the basis of an unofficial tabulation at G. O. P. national headquarters today. It will not be made official until the National Committee meets in December or January to select a convention city.

The 1940 convention at Philadelphia adopted new rules rewarding with more delegates the states and districts that got out the Republican vote and—with an eye chiefly on the South—penalizing states and districts that did not.

The 10 states that cast their electoral votes for Wendell L. Willkie in 1940—Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, and Vermont—will get a bonus of three delegates at large. But in some of these states the gains will be offset by district delegate losses resulting from reapportionment.

Eleven other states will benefit by a three-delegate bonus for electing Republican senators in 1942 after failing to go Republican in the 1940 Presidential race. They are Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Oregon, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

Texas will have the largest delegate gain—seven—in the next convention. California will come next with six, all due to a pick-up of three new House seats under reapportionment. Oregon will gain five, including three for electing a Republican senator in 1942 and two for an additional representative gained through reapportionment.

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Official U. S. Army Signal Corps photograph

Attu Filling Station

A row of gasoline drums is a filling station at Massacre Bay on Attu. A creek is a road. The army tractor "gassing up" is part of the mechanized might that has driven the Japs from the Aleutians and made these islands potential bases for bombers to Tokyo.

The picture is one explanation of gasoline rationing. If civilian uses had been put ahead of combat needs, that would be a Jap tractor—symbolizing a threat of air thrusts at U. S. cities.

It *is* hard to get along with less gasoline than you have been used to—but a far greater sacrifice is made by the fighting men who are buying freedom for *you* with *their* lives.

The *least* we can do is back them up with our every resource. For the oil industry, that has meant sending petroleum products to the action fronts in *more than 80 times* the volume of the first world war.

American oil production is superior to Axis production both in quality and quantity. Why? Largely because of the continuous improvements in oil refining under our competitive business system.

This system of American enterprise is one of the things that our enemies are seeking to destroy. It is one of the reasons why the petroleum industry is able to support our fighting men with a flood of fighting oil. Record petroleum production is an American answer to Axis dictatorships which deny every liberty on which democracy is builded.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY

The Home Forum

Darkness Has No Power

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MANY PROPHETS of Old Testament times consecrated their lives to piercing the mist of ignorance with a demonstrable understanding of God, and while their success forms one of the most glorious records in all human history, it took the full radiance of Christ Jesus' teachings to show why darkness is a powerless myth.

Christian Science, which explains how Jesus accomplished his healing works, has made it possible for every human being who will apply the rules correctly to lift himself from the darkness of mortal ignorance, regardless of whether it calls itself failure, fear, disease, war, hatred, ingratitude, poverty, death, or any of the multitudinous names assumed by evil. It shows that a belief in the reality and power of matter is mental darkness, the darkness of ignorance, which has seemed to separate mankind from God ever since its first manifestation, when "there went up a mist from the earth" (Genesis 2:6).

The effects of Christian Science are seen in the healing of physical sickness as well as of sin. Sickness has been routed for countless grateful people who have been restored whole when all material remedies had failed, and when medical opinion had pronounced them incurable. These healings in Christian Science are always accomplished through an understanding of the truth of spiritual being.

* * *

A person waiting for the morning light would not think of asking, How is the darkness getting along? Nor should one who is waiting for the light of Truth to be made manifest in his thinking and experience keep asking, How is the material condition getting along? In Christian Science we are not primarily concerned with the material condition, which is only mental darkness objectified, but with that of our spiritual growth. As our thinking improves, the human and physical conditions will likewise improve, since physical conditions are always thought made manifest. A betterment of human conditions does not necessarily spiritualize one's thought. Therefore, let us not be content with the mere lifting of the physical difficulty, and letting thought rest there, but rather let us watch and pray for more understanding of spiritual reality.

If one stands in the shadow of a building, that shadow has no power to keep him from walking into the sunlight. And, likewise, if one seems to live in the shadow of a great mistake or an unwholesome past, that shadow has no power whatever to prevent him from striding joyously into the freedom of Truth at any hour he desires to do so. Many who have seemed to dwell in the shadow of wrongdoing have walked out of that blackness into happy, useful lives through the aid of Christian Science. Anyone can do it. This Science is free to all, the exhaustless fount from which all may drink and be satisfied.

* * *

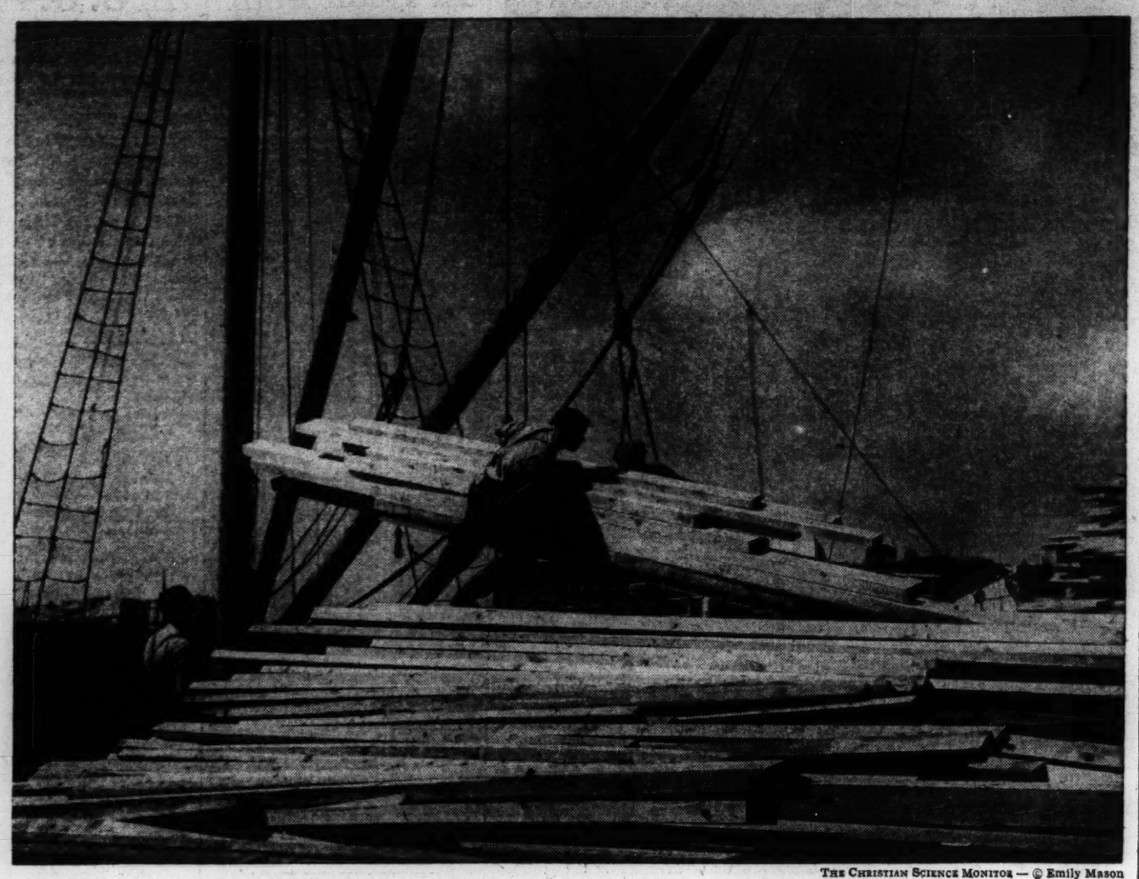
The Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, Mary Baker Eddy, has written a brief paragraph on page 215 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," which shows the cause and cure of the many woes which mortals seem to experience. She says: "We are sometimes led to believe that darkness is as real as light; but Science affirms darkness to be only a mortal sense of the absence of light, at the coming of which darkness loses the appearance of reality. So sin and sorrow, disease and death, are the suppositional absence of Life, God, and flee as phantoms of error before truth and love."

No one thinks of classifying darkness. The darkness in an underground cavern and the darkness in a sealed room are both alike, and the same lantern would pierce the darkness in each place, even though the cavern had been in blackness hundreds of thousands of years, while the room was darkened but yesterday. So we learn in Christian Science to know that all discords, regardless of what mortal mind names them or the time element attached to them, are part of the belief that darkness is as real as light and more powerful. The same illuminating truth will annihilate any evil, no matter how severe or hopeless it may appear or how long it has seemed to persist.

Paul says in one of his letters (I Thessalonians 5:5), "Ye are all the children of light, and the children of the day: we are not of the night, nor of darkness." And on another occasion he wrote to the church at Ephesus (Ephesians 5:8), "Ye were sometimes darkness, but now are ye light in the Lord: walk as children of light."

In other words, act like children of God. Think that way. Govern your own experience harmoniously with the power of spiritual light given freely to everyone to use. If indeed "ye were sometimes darkness"—if you once seemed to be enveloped in the thick darkness of materiality or wrongdoing—that is no reason for remaining there. The man God made is free, upright, and intelligent. "Now are ye light in the Lord: walk as children of light."

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Portuguese)



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — © Emily Mason

STEVEDORES: *A Print Exhibited at the London Salon of Photography, 1943*

A PORT POSSESSES its own irresistible attraction. The long quays lapped by the pond-green water, the exciting jumble of masts and spars and funnels, the cargo-boats with their bulky hulls and sprawling derricks, the coastal steamers with their gay banded funnels, and the swarm of small boats, draw one to the dockside as to a magnet.

Of never-failing interest are the cargo-boats loaded with freshly sawn, honey-colored timber. The unfamiliar names on their bows, and the name of a foreign port, painted large at the stern, bespeak their distant origin.

Miss Emily Mason's fine print, "Stevedores," pleases on account of its skilful spacing. Its clear, stripped lines, the round spars of the derrick in contrast with the horizontal lines of the timber, and the blocks and tackle, showing black against the sky, complete a most satisfying design.

Thinking About Goldenrod

NOW THE HEIFERS, the young bulls, and the dry cows have moved further and further back into the hills; so that looking up the cattle has become a project that takes a whole day. Riding after them involves sliding down a steep trail into a canyon, which is always fun because the horse rests on his haunches and we go zipping down with the speed of a roller-coaster. It means picking our way along a rocky canyon floor until we come to the first pool by the cottonwood. It is still and clear and cool, the best place in the world for the cows on a warm day. But often they are not there at all.

If I ride the little gray horse, Pericles, he doesn't care that the cows are still unfound. Pericles loves that little pool. He wades in and stands still, feeling the water cool his legs. He puts down his head and drinks a few sips; then he ruffles the water with his nose, stands dreaming with a blissful expression on his face. I manage to dismount to the bank; then I lean over and pull off his bridle. He sighs happily and goes back to sleep.

* * *

There is no use being brisk about this business of looking for cattle. I stretch out on the bank and peer at the sun through the leaves of a live oak. It is near the middle of the sky, and at this time of day it is likely that the cows are in the same frame of mind as Pericles and I. Somewhere they are in the shade, resting and chewing, utterly relaxed. There is a lot of land back in these hills, innumerable shady places where a herd can be hidden.

The hills have a sweet, dry fragrance, but here in the canyon there is the smell of dampness and green things growing. There is, I see, a great deal of activity among the tree leaves. Small, quick birds chirp and fly, humming-birds come zooming around with a business-like briskness, and, finding no blossoms to their taste, they go zipping off. Doves call and answer back and forth across the canyon, and I hear the voices of quail back in the sagebrush. A ground squirrel perches on a rock and jabbers madly about something (my intrusion, perhaps), whisks his tail, and departs.

* * *

Pericles, the cows, and I may be drowsy, but the canyon has its busy inhabitants. Bees sound drowsy, but that is purely unintentional. After a while—quite a while—I decide we had better move on to the next likely spot. Pericles thinks it would be pleasant to stay here longer. When I approach with his bridle, he drops his nose to drink. He isn't thirsty, but he well knows I won't pull him away from the water if he wants some. He gulps a few swallows, and stands with his lips stirring the water. Pericles is a clever little horse.

We travel up the canyon and I see a thing that fills me with astonishment. It is goldenrod. It is the first I have seen this year.

The sight of goldenrod is important, because it speaks of the changing of the season. It has been summer for such a long time. Now the goldenrod announces that it is time for something else; that some leaves will turn yellow and some red, that this canyon will know the sound of water; that the hills will turn green again, that the river-bed will be dazzling in its brightness. I ponder, because it is a strange feeling which the first goldenrod gives me. The first wild hyacinth of spring has a different effect altogether. It fills me with a different kind of excitement. The first goldenrod makes me more thoughtful; perhaps I am thinking of the many things that happen between the blooming of fall flowers and the spring flowers. Of the rains coming, and how good they will be; of frost in the morning and a wood fire at night. How strange, I think, feeling the warmth of summer all soft around me.

Already things are different. The scarlet bugler, so tall and flaming, has finally dimmed on the hills. But still the wild sunflowers are brave on the slopes; and sunflowers mean summer, if ever any flower does. They grow out of earth almost as dry and hard as stone; and, though I have been raised in this semi-desert land, I still marvel at the sequence of summer flowers. You do not think of the rainless months as a time for flowering, yet the miracle of blossoming continues under an unclouded sun.

* * *

It is much later before we find the cows. We have left the canyon and crossed a meadow, followed a trail up and down to a grove of oaks in a small draw. Here is a little water; no pool like the one Pericles loves, but a trickle where cows can drink. Some of them are standing up, ready to leave this pleasant spot and start out grazing; some are still resting and blinking sleepily.

They look at me without much surprise; because, sure as anything, I come riding along to see them every few days. They all look fat and happy, as I knew they would; but I like to see that they are all together and not strayed too far.

* * *

I rub their heads, talk to them, and dismount to enjoy their shady place for a while. This is one of the oak groves that was blackened by last year's fire, but now that is hard to remember. The oaks had gone right ahead making new leaves, after the fire had stripped off the old. Live oaks are trees for courage.

On the way home, Pericles stops and stares; so I know there are deer to be seen. Between us and the low sun, three young does bound out of sight over a hill and the light is beautiful on their coats.

But, somehow, I keep thinking about that goldenrod. Almost, it seems an interloper; but that, I suppose, is because it surprised me so.

JUDY VAN DER VEER

As trevas não têm poder

Tradução do artigo sobre a Ciência Cristã, publicado em inglês nesta página

MUITOS PROFETAS dos tempos do Velho Testamento consagraram suas vidas a penetrar as brumas da ignorância com uma compreensão demonstrável de Deus, e embora seu êxito forme um dos feitos mais gloriosos de tôda a história humana, foi necessário o inteiro esplendor dos ensinamentos de Cristo Jesús para mostrar a razão pela qual as trevas são um mito impotente.

A Ciência Cristã, que explica como Jesús realizava o seu trabalho de cura, tornou possível a cada ser humano aplicar as regras corretamente, e assim elevar-se a si próprio acima da escuridão da ignorância mortal, sem se preocupar se essa escuridão se chama fracasso, mêdo, doença, guerra, ódio, ingratidão, pobreza, morte, ou qualquer dos inúmeros nomes dos quais o mal se utiliza. Ela mostra que uma crença na realidade e no poder da matéria constitue escuridão mental, a escuridão da ignorância, que parecia separar a humanidade de Deus, desde quando pela primeira vez essa escuridão se manifestara como "um vapor" que "subia da terra" (Gênese 2:6).

Os efeitos da Ciência Cristã são vistos tanto na cura da doença física como na do pecado. A doença tem sido desarraigada de incontável número de pessoas agradecidas que ficaram completamente curadas quando falharam todos os remédios materiais, e quando a opinião médica os pronunciara incuráveis. Estas curas pela Ciência Cristã efetuam-se sempre através da compreensão da verdade do ser espiritual.

* * *

Uma pessoa que estivesse esperando pela luz da madrugada não pensaria em perguntar, Como vamos de escuridão? Da mesma forma aquele que está esperando que a luz da Verdade se manifeste no seu pensamento e experiência não devia continuar perguntando, Como vão as condições materiais? Na Ciência Cristã não nos preocupamos primeiramente com a condição material, que é apenas escuridão mental objetificada, mas com o nosso crescimento espiritual. À medida que nosso modo de pensar progredir, melhorarão igualmente as condições humanas e físicas, porquanto as condições físicas são sempre pensamentos que se tornaram manifestos. A melhoria das condições humanas não espiritualiza necessariamente nossos pensamentos. Não nos contentemos, portanto, com o simples fato de termos saído das dificuldades físicas, deixando que o pensamento permaneça aí parado, mas antes vigiemos e oremos por obter maior compreensão da realidade espiritual.

Se alguém estiver à sombra de um edifício, essa sombra não tem o poder de impedir que êle se encaminhe para onde bate o sol. E, da mesma forma, se alguém estiver vivendo aparentemente à sombra de um grande êrro ou de um passado malsão, essa sombra não tem qualquer poder de impedí-lo de encaminhar-se alegremente para a Verdade que liberta, a qualquer hora que êle assim o desejar. Muitas pessoas que pareciam achar-se na sombra de procedimentos malfazejos sairam dessas trevas para iniciar uma vida feliz e útil com a ajuda da Ciência Cristã. Qualquer pessoa pode fazê-lo. Esta Ciência é franqueada a todos, pois é a fonte inexhaurível da qual todos podem beber e ficar satisfeitos.

* * *

A Descobridora e Fundadora da Ciência Cristã, Mary Baker Eddy, escreveu breve parágrafo na página 215 de *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* (Ciência e Saúde com a Chave das Escrituras), que mostra a causa e a cura de muitos dos males que os mortais parece estarem experimentando. Díz ela: "As vezes somos levados a crer que a escuridão é tão real como a luz; mas a Ciência afirma que a escuridão é apenas um sentido mortal de ausência da luz, à cuja chegada a escuridão perde sua aparência de realidade. Assim, o pecado e a tristeza, a doença e a morte, são a suposta ausência da Vida, Deus, e fogem como fantasmas do êrro ante a verdade e o amor."

Ninguém pensaria em classificar a escuridão. A escuridão duma caverna subterrânea e a escuridão duma câmara escura são ambas iguais, e a mesma lanterna penetraria a escuridão tanto num lugar como noutro, embora a caverna tivesse estado nas trevas centenas de milhares de anos, enquanto a câmara escura tivesse sido fechada apenas na véspera. Desta forma aprendemos na Ciência Cristã a discernir que, sejam quais forem os nomes que a mente mortal der às discórdias, ou o fator tempo que as acompanhe, elas fazem parte da crença de que a escuridão é tão real como a luz e a excede em poder. A mesma verdade luminosa aniquilará qualquer mal, por muito grave ou desesperador que tenha sido, seja qual for o tempo que tenha durado.

S. Paulo diz em uma das suas epístolas (I Tessalonicenses 5:5): "Todos vós sois filhos da luz e filhos do dia: nós não somos da noite nem das trevas." E em outra ocasião escreveu à igreja de Epheso (Ephesios 5:8): "Porque dantes éreis trevas, mas agora sois luz no Senhor: andai como filhos da luz."

Em outras palavras, tratai de agir como filhos de Deus. Pensai como filhos de Deús. Governai vossa própria experiência harmoniosamente com o poder da luz espiritual concedido de graça a cada um de nós para ser usado. Se de fato algumas vezes "dantes éreis trevas"—se alguma vez parecestes estar envoltos na espessa escuridão da materialidade ou de procedimentos malfazejos—isto não é razão para lá permanecerdes. O homem que Deus fez é livre, íntegro, e inteligente. "Agora sois luz no Senhor: andai como filhos da luz."

Informações acêrca de literatura da Ciência Cristã, em português, obtêm-se escrevendo à Christian Science Publishing Society (A Sociedade Publicadora da Ciência Cristã), One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Passengers Were Not Allowed in the Pilothouse

WHEN A TEN-YEAR-OLD youngster comes aboard a steamboat for the first time his normal impulse is to rush upward as high as he can go, and the two of us did just this. We craned our necks to observe the smoke-stacks when we arrived upon the roof and looked back toward the pilothouse; it was perched on top of still another cabin which we had not scaled. We saw steps leading upward and, with a common impulse, started in a race toward them. We came to a sudden halt when we got to those steps for there was a painted sign there; it said: NO PASSENGERS ALLOWED IN THE PILOT-HOUSE. At once my brother and I were on fire to ascend those heights.

My brother (who was a year my junior and somewhat reckless) placed one foot on the bottom step of these stairs which led to the forbidden altitude; he tested his weight upon the step and it sprung easily, being built of light wood. Involuntarily I warned him to keep away, hoping he would go on. He went up another step. Nobody arrived to "holler" at him. Observing that the situation was as safe as a kitten in my grandmother's lap, I said, "Get out of the way, I'm going up those steps." . . .

The pilothouse was a great affair, some sixteen feet square and perhaps twenty feet high, not counting the additional four or five feet of upright fancy trimming which adorned the top of it, a graceful geometric rise and fall of wooden lace and pinnacles. It was a glorified greenhouse, for there were great window sashes on all sides, save the front, made up of small panes—everything white as driven snow. I could see into the interior of the place and noticed a large pilot-wheel and a coal stove and various shiny brass rings suspended from the ceiling by fancifully braided clothesline. Most important, there was no sign of a human being in sight; I was careful to be sure of this observation. . . .

Up the final four steps we went. I grasped a white porcelain door knob and gave a gentle push. Nothing happened. "It's locked," whispered my brother. So near and yet so far away; we compromised and shoved our noses against the small panes and ogled inside; there was a radiance and splendor about the place which seemed related to the pulpit of a church or the inside private office of a bank president. Truly we were intruding on forbidden ground and this fact caused us to forget all else and drink in the details. Suddenly a hand grasped my left shoulder firmly and a gentleman said, "Here, here, what's this?"

We turned to gaze upon the countenance of a slightly-built man with a long white beard; the hand which lay upon my shoulder was clothed in a white glove. This man was wearing a black suit with swallow tails, he had on a white stiff shirt with a turnover collar and a derby hat. There was a hint of Santa Claus in the twinkle of his light blue eyes, and there seemed no harm in him, yet we were struck speechless because we could not be sure whether he was a preacher or not. It would not do to have a preacher catch us red-handed in the act of sinning, and trespassing and violating the written laws.

"We were just looking," I finally stammered.

"—Wanted to go in there, I suppose," said this man, drawing us out and never releasing his hold on my shoulder.

"The sign says we aren't allowed," said my brother with a brilliant stroke of genius.

The man considered a moment, relaxed his hold, and said in a studied drawl, "Go on in and look around for a moment. I can see you are little gentlemen not to have taken advantage of things. Open the door—go on in."

"—But the door's locked," I blurted.

"Oh, so ho! The door is locked, is it? How do you know the door is locked, my young friend?—You have tried it! Well, by Jupiter, I don't blame you much, but it isn't locked; it is just a steamboat door and sometimes they get stuck and you have to heave a little—try hard."

The door opened readily enough after some protest in its upper anatomy and with persistent urging. We went in and the bearded man took off his hat, hung it on a peg, and walked around as though he owned the place: for the first time it commenced to dawn upon my feeble brain that this man was the pilot: . . . he was the person who stepped up to the enormous pilot-wheel and took the superhuman responsibility of making decisions while this vast tonnage of decks, freight, passengers, machinery and all was at the mercy of the river's currents.—From "Pilotin' Comes Natural," by FREDERICK WAY, JR. (New York: Farrar and Rinehart.)

How Can One Choose?

If autumn leaves, when turned to red and gold,
Seem lovelier to you than other things,
It may be that you have not seen the light
I saw that sparkled on the crimson wings
Of butterflies in flight; it may be that
You overlooked the tiny flower that crept
Beyond the garden gate and boldly grew
Without the gardener's care—he would have kept
It well within the garden's walls! Then, too,
Can you forget the loveliness of spring
In that brave land where every heart is brave?
Forget the roses, and the birds that sing
Their praise the whole day through? Forget the sweet
Song of the hermit thrush? The gold and red
Which make October's gift may please you most—
With all things beautiful my heart is fed!

MARY H. OLIVER

Sunset From Fair Haven Hill

(After reading Thoreau)

There's an eternal city of the west—
A city where no traveler has trod.
Under its spires, the days must come to rest;
Within its walls is grown celestial sod.
Over its streets, the horses of the sun
Hasten upon their errands of the night;
And windows of its dormers, one by one,
Glow from high sashes, with a changing light.

Not enough sunsets have I stayed to see,
From this wide hill, which looks upon them all.
I envy every elm, each steadfast tree,
That, through green centuries, saw twilight fall.
This city, fading nightly into time,
Deserves more ransom than one careless climb.

ADIN BALLOU

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Azores Bases Provide Allies With Vital Aid on Land as Well as Sea

Portugal Keeps Full Rights as Neutral

Sovereignty not affected by grant of bases to Britain—Treaty of alliance affirmed.

Spain told of move in accord with terms of pact — Franco's assent to action assumed.

LISBON, Portugal, Oct. 13 (AP)—Premier Antonio de Oliveira Salazar, announcing Portugal's consent to British use of bases in the Azores, emphasized that nothing in the agreement affects Portuguese determination to maintain neutrality on the European mainland.

Dr. Salazar told Portuguese newsmen that Great Britain is in sympathy with this objective.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LISBON, Portugal, Oct. 13—The news of Portugal's loyal adherence to the oldest existing alliance in the world whereby it cedes certain ports and airfields in the Azores temporarily to Britain, has been received calmly by the population.

It is emphasized here that Portugal in no way loses its sovereignty, and it is equally certain that Britain hopes and wishes Portugal to be allowed to maintain that neutrality which through four of the most difficult years it has scrupulously observed.

It can now be revealed that since the beginning of the negotiations Premier Oliveira Salazar has willingly implemented the Anglo-Portuguese alliance, and details have been worked out in an atmosphere of genuine co-operation.

Under terms of the Portuguese treaty with Spain, the Spanish Foreign Minister, Francisco Jordana, was duly informed of the operation, and it can therefore be assumed that Gen. Francisco Franco's tacit assent had been obtained.

DRAWN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Dr. Antonio Salazar
Premier of Portugal

One of the largest of Portugal's passenger ships sailed normally Oct. 12, and life of the Capital has been in no way deranged.

The general feeling is one of calm, allied with relief that the weeks of wild rumors have now come to an end with publication of a concrete fact.

Dr. Salazar, who is responsible for piloting Portugal into its present close co-operation with the Allies, is one of the very few authoritarian rulers of an empire in history who have taken over the leadership of nation without wishing that position. But now in office he rules in no uncertain manner.

He was happiest as an almost unknown university professor, but when he was called to restore order from the chaos of Portuguese finances, he obeyed the call of his country.

With his undoubted financial skill and firm conception of an ordered economy he achieved something that all his enemies had regarded as impossible.

His best friends would not call him striking in appearance: He has a thin face and the lips of an ascetic, under dark hair that has grayed perceptible in these past 12 months.

Unmarried, he lives an austere life, rising early and living at his desk, abhorring all exhibitionism.

Only a great moment of grave crisis ever brings him to the microphone or Government dais, and his speeches show economic rather than rhetorical virtuousity.

Rules Vast Empire

Dr. Salazar rules an empire which stretches from the Azores, Cape Verde, and other islands in the Atlantic to great areas of Africa, a port in India, to Japanese-occupied Timor north of Australia, and Macao in China.

As recently as 1939 Portugal had the fifth largest empire in existence, with a population many times greater than that of the motherland.

At the outbreak of World War II, Dr. Salazar reaffirmed the 600-year-old alliance with Great Britain, and since then the Portuguese merchant marine has lost 20,000 tons of shipping, due to the action of "unknown submarines."

It has not been easy for Dr. Salazar to tread the uneasy tightrope of neutrality through the war so far.

With the Portuguese Army on the greatest maneuvers since World War I, with blackout exercises in Portugal's main towns, and the country gearing itself to the war level, Dr. Salazar is steeling his country for whatever may happen.

The Portuguese Army is small and, until recently, inadequately equipped.

The Navy is perhaps relatively even smaller—a few destroyers, some sloops, and four submarines —, but highly efficient and its rescue of many hundreds of men and women of many nations from torpedoed Allied ships has become a part of the history of this war.

Its Air Force, though recently reinforced by modern types, is also small.

Shortage of shipping and fuel have raised serious internal economic difficulties in Portugal. Now on top that come grave decisions of international import.

Loyal to Alliance

Amid a world at war, Portugal has scrupulously preserved its neutrality—a neutrality which it has no desire to lose, yet at no time has it failed to affirm and reaffirm its alliance with Great Britain.

According to Portuguese Propaganda Minister, Antonio Ferro, in his book on the Portuguese leader, Premier Salazar has said: "I am a conscious and conscientious friend of Britain—few governments in our history have been more so than mine—and I shall strive to the end that that alliance may be something more than sentiment and tradition and may rest on community economic, financial, and political interests, clearly considered and equitably satisfied."

Northern Italy Is Seen Passing Through Severe Moral Crisis

Recorded by CBS

LONDON, Oct. 13—German terrorism against the civil population of North Italian towns is "on the increase," the British Radio said, quoting reports from Lisbon and Zurich.

"Gazette del Popolo writes: 'In Turin a whole residential district had to be evacuated because of the constant attacks there against German soldiers, while in Triteste the Germans have deported two railwaymen together with their families,'" the broadcast continued.

"The German occupation authorities in Rome have mowed down so-called 'Communist looters' with hand grenades in a violent street battle, according to a German Transocean Agency dispatch."

By Edgar R. Rosen

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The Badoglio Government's declaration of war on its erstwhile ally, Germany, will merely put a legal stamp on the virtual state of war and anarchy which has existed for more than a month in Northern Italy.

At the present moment the situation is so bad that the Italo-Swiss frontier remains almost completely closed. Only persons with special authorization by the German authorities, mainly Germans and Italians, are able to cross the border. Return visas previously issued to Swiss residents in Italy by Italian police authorities and Swiss passports are not regarded as valid identity papers for a return to Switzerland. This explains the extreme scarcity of news with regard to the situation in Northern Italy.

German propaganda tries to distract attention from this state of affairs by boasting that in the great northern cities, conditions are slowly returning to "normal." Telephone service is Milan has been resumed after being blocked for four weeks. Telephone service in Turin is again working and some cinemas and the Stock Exchange have been reopened. The University of Turin has announced that examinations will take place as usual. However, this does not imply that the destruction caused by recent air raids is on a smaller scale than first reported in the neutral press.

But in spite of lively anti-Fascist activity and the widespread guerrilla warfare, it is quite obvious that Northern Italy is passing through a severe moral crisis. A very important point is the complete breakdown of the mails. There are no communications between diffetrent regions under German authority. In view of the importance which Italians attach to family ties, it is easy to imagine the effect of such a situation. It is, therefore, not surprising that the general lassitude is such that personal interest comes before everything. In fact, there is no longer any notion of general welfare. People have lost all faith in political slogans. Everyone detaches himself from politics.

Economic Crisis

The general lack of confidence has led to a very serious economic crisis. There is a steadily increasing scarcity in small change and note circulation is greatly reduced. Everyone hoards and normal business—even on the smallest scale—is blocked. Owners of savings-bank accounts have been staging a run on the banks in order to withdraw their assets.

Moreover, many persons have stopped paying their debts or meeting obligations. Shops have closed their doors. Only a few days ago, the Milan Prefecture warned all industries and other enterprises against closing and dismissing their personnel.

Trying to remedy the situation, German occupation authorities have appealed to the public not to keep more money at home than needed for daily requirements. All shops and industrial firms may keep only as much cash as required for normal purposes. Any surplus has to be deposited in the bank every evening. Moreover, the Germans have ordered the banks to issue checks instead of cash. But neither the middle classes nor the workers are used to this manner of payment. In addition, most people wanted cash to be prepared for sudden evacuations.

Warning to Businessmen

German authorities issued a warning declaring that businessmen refusing to accept checks would be heavily punished.

German-inspired reports reaching Switzerland hint that famine would have reigned in Northern Italy if German troops had not occupied Milan and established martial law. The Germans, according to these reports, inspected stocks, searched numerous homes, and took charge of "the equitable distribution of foodstuffs among the whole population."

But there are indications that these German assertions may be dismissed as propaganda. The German Army in Northern Italy, as a recent order issued by the German Ministry of War Production hints, is seizing all raw materials, semifinished goods and machines the Germans can lay their hands on. Requisitioning of foodstuffs is frequent; most of it is confiscated without payment.

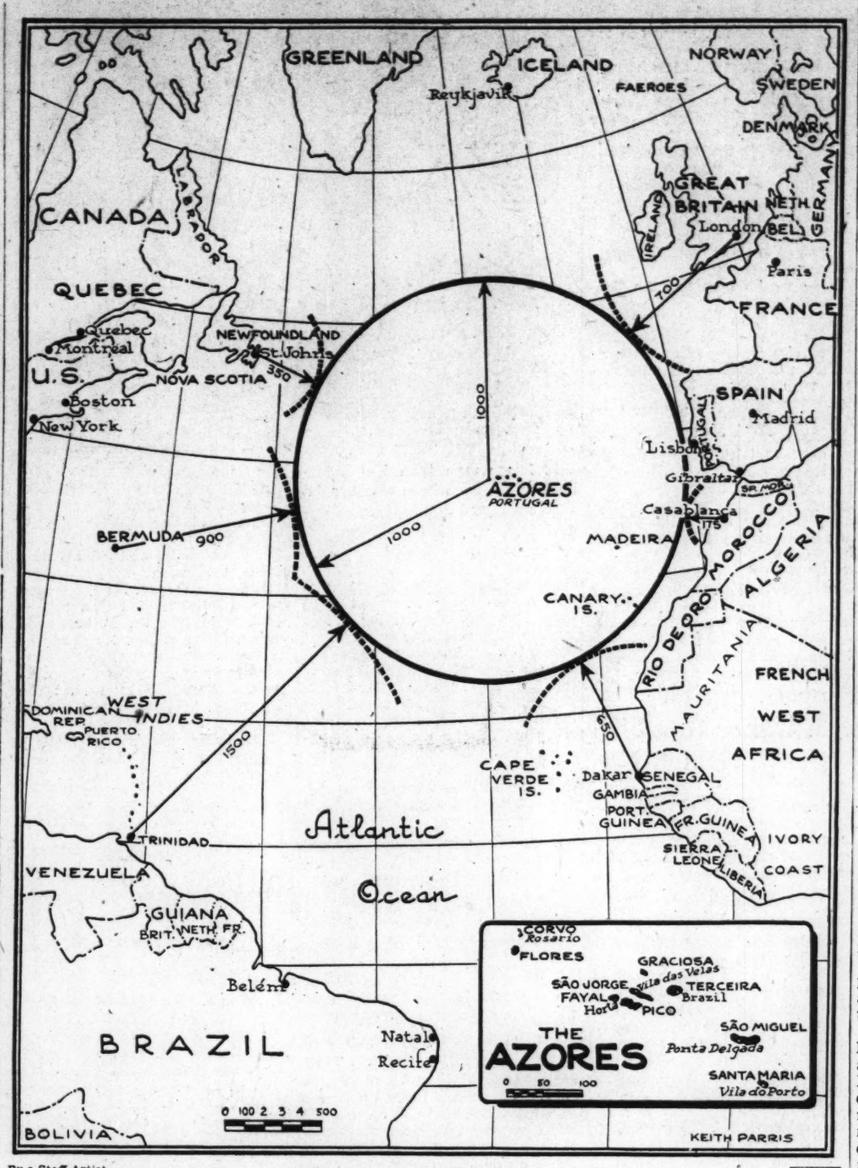
Living Costs Soar

In fact, reliable advices from Italy reveal that living costs in German-occupied territory have increased fivefold during the past two weeks. Food alone costs 200 lire daily a head.

German rule is becoming more oppressive with every day. The terror campaign against Jews in Northern Italy which was launched a few days ago with the utmost brutality may indicate that German occupation troops have been able to "pacify" the most important districts, making it possible for the Gestapo and SS to turn their attention to the relatively "easy" task of rounding up and killing hundreds of Jewish men and women.

However, the action against the Jews had been on the German agenda since the first day of the occupation. At that time, German military authorities distributed an interesting memorandum among German troops in Italy. The soldiers were told to inform the Italian population that Italy was heading for certain chaos if Marshal Pietro Badoglio's "plutocratic revolution" finally prevailed. Here, too, according to the assertions of the German High Command, "the Jew stood in the background."

Simultaneously the Wehrmacht made it quite clear that it does not care much about the internal difficulties of the Republican Fascist regime. German administrative measures would seem to indicate that no attempts have been made to build up the prestige of the Mussolini puppet government.



By a Staff Artist

Allies Mend Hole in Atlantic Submarine Net

This map illustrates how immeasurably easier the task of the United Nations becomes in meeting the German U-boat menace with the acquisition of bases in the strategic Azores. The circle shows the extent to which planes and small naval craft based in the Azores can now patrol the part of the Atlantic that heretofore constituted a "blind patch" in the Allied defense zone.

Azores Request Decided in Washington

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—President Roosevelt has disclosed that the decision to seek the Portuguese Government's agreement to use of bases in the Azores was reached at the conferences he and Prime Minister Winston Churchill held here in May.

Mr. Roosevelt told his press-radio conference yesterday that the United States would have joined with Britain in seeking the agreement had it not been for the centuries-old British-Portuguese alliance.

He said that the reason the agreement was made by Britain, once he and Mr. Churchill had agreed it should be sought, was because of that alliance dating back to the 14th century.

This country has given assurances to Portugal, as has Britain, that there is no desire to take over the Azores, Mr. Roosevelt said. As for the matter of use, the President noted that Britain and the United States are Allies, trying to win the war, and frequently conduct joint operations.

In emergency cases, he said, we might use the Azores bases to protect American lives. Asked if other United Nations would also use the bases to protect lives, Mr. Roosevelt said he supposed they might, but noted that it appeared probable that only the United States and Britain might have occasion to use them.

The generally favorable trend of the war news moved a reporter to recall that the President once suggested that the war ought to be called "the war of survival."

"Would you still call it that?" the reporter asked.

He had forgotten all about that, Mr. Roosevelt replied.

"Do you think Hitler might call it that?" the reporter persisted.

He didn't know, the President replied. He had never tried to read Hitler's thoughts.

British War Goods Pour Into Portugal

By the Associated Press

New York, Oct. 13

Marcelino Garcia, senior partner of the Garcia Steamship Lines, said yesterday upon his return from a three-month European trip that large quantities of war materials were being received daily in Portugal from Great Britain.

Receipt of the material is general knowledge both in Portugal and Spain, he said, with no attempts being made at concealment. The steamship executive added that popular sentiment in both countries definitely was on the side of the Allies.

the Azores as another proof of Germany's waning military strength.

There was growing hope, too, that Eire, Turkey, and other neutral nations might follow Portugal's example and extend military facilities to the United Nations. Britain and Turkey are parties to a treaty similar to the 570-year-old Portuguese-British agreement under which yesterday's action was taken.

LONDON, Oct. 13 (AP)—Moving in speedily under a prearranged plan, British land, sea, and air forces were believed taking over newly acquired antisubmarine bases in the Azores today from which continuous air and surface protection can be afforded to Allied shipping in the Central Atlantic.

Lisbon dispatches reaching London by way of Madrid said British forces began disembarking as Premier Antonio de Oliveria Salazar announced last night the grant of facilities in the Portuguese-owned islands for the duration of the war.

The initial British forces were understood to include RAF personnel, antiaircraft and other defense units, engineers, and technical troops.

Official confirmation that these forces were put ashore was lacking in London, but obviously no time was lost after the announcement of the Anglo-Portuguese agreement.

Germans Withdraw

Recorded by CBS

NEW YORK, Oct. 13—The German News Agency stated "that the German Consulate on the Azores is being withdrawn and German nationals are being removed from the Islands," the British Radio reported today.

Montreal-Britain Transport Plane New Record Made

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, Oct. 13—A new trans-Atlantic speed record from Montreal to Britain has just been established by a transport plane of the Trans-Canada Air Lines which made the flight in 11 hours and 56 minutes, clipping 30 minutes from the previous record, according to information just disclosed by Trans-Canada. The new service was inaugurated on July 22.

C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply, once Minister of Transport; H. S. Symington, President of Trans-Canada, and J. R. Baldwin, of the Privy Council office, were aboard the fast flight. The plane also carried 4,700 pounds of mail for Canadians on active service overseas.

The Trans-Canada service across the Atlantic, which is not commercial, carries members of the forces, Government officials, and technicians engaged in war production, as well as the mail.

Trans-Canada's new record is a fast one, since the most recent record, made late in September, was nine hours and 34 minutes from Newfoundland to a base in Britain by a DC-53 Skytrooper plane, which is the same as the standard DC-3 of the commercial air lines.

The fastest landfall to landfall record is six hours and 12 minutes made early in May by a fully loaded Liberator B-24 bomber.

Slip-Up by Churchill

LONDON, Oct. 13 (AP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill slipped up on his subtraction by a matter of 30 years in recounting the length of time that Britain and Portugal had been allied.

Reporting to the House of Commons that Portugal had granted the British antisubmarine bases in the Azores, Mr. Churchill said that the alliance between Portugal and Britain dated back to 1373. Two paragraphs later he said:

"This engagement has lasted now for over 600 years and that is without parallel in world history."

Actually the time involved is 570 years.

British Hail Move

LONDON, Oct. 13 (AP) — British newspapers, apparently reflecting the general opinion here, today hailed Portugal's action in granting Britain naval and air bases in

Soviets Bar Frontier Issues At Coming Tripower Meeting

MOSCOW, Oct. 13 (AP)—In the first announcement here that the tri-power conference would be held in Moscow, the Communist Party organ Pravda let the world know today that the Soviets do not intend to discuss frontiers or the status of the Baltics, declaring firmly that the second front and complete defeat of Hitler is the question before the meeting.

[It was believed in Washington, London and elsewhere that Secretary of State Cordell Hull would be the United States representative at the conference. London has announced that Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden would head the British delegation.]

"It should be known to everyone," Pravda said, "that the borders of the Soviet Union could no more serve as a subject of discussion than, for instance, the borders of the United States or the status of California."

In an editorial, Pravda also replied and commented on some conjectures appearing in the foreign press which stated that political questions would be uppermost on the agenda when the Foreign Secretaries shortly sit down across the conference table in Moscow.

"The New York Times and many other American papers say political and not military questions will be the main item before the conference, particularly questions regarding the postwar organization of Europe," said the editorial. "These papers forget at the present moment the main task of the United Nations is to hasten the advent of the postwar period more rapidly."

Double Mission

LONDON, Oct. 13 (AP) — W. Averell Harriman, preparing to go to Moscow on a double mission as American Ambassador and delegate to the Tripartite Conference, said the time was nearing when there would be "even closer military collaboration" among the United States, British and Soviet Armies.

Mr. Harriman said he was undertaking his assignments "with great enthusiasm," and that he had the "greatest admiration for Russia's military skill and genius for organization," but he declined to answer questions about the forthcoming "Big-Three" conference of American, British and Soviet officials.

Supply Convoys Speeded; Punitive Hands Tangled

Naval Aspect

By Capt. Frederick L. Oliver
U. S. N. Retired
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Bases in the Azores will provide the United Nations with something more than the means with which to extend their campaign against the renascent U-boat menace. The Azores will provide a relay point which will enable the United States to speed heavy bombers directly across the Atlantic to the Mediterranean theater instead of flying them first to South America and then across to Africa as heretofore. Their use should also open up a better winter route for sending bombing planes to Great Britain.

Of all the Portguese islands in the Atlantic, the Azores are by far the most important strategically to the Allies, and their availability comes at an auspicious time.

Throughout the summer, Allied convoys probably have been routed over far-northern routes to take advantage of the long hours of daylight and the air coverage afforded by planes based on Newfoundland, Greenland, Iceland, and Great Britain. This coverage, plus that provided by planes from escort carriers and the protection of escort ships, all but drove the U-boats from the ocean.

Foggy Season

However, with the arrival of the foggy season in northern latitudes, the air coverage cannot be effectively maintained, and the recent successful submarine attack on a westbound Allied convoy was a warning that other means of defense must be provided.

Hence the decision to invoke the provisions of a 600-year-old treaty and obtain the use of base facilities in the Azores.

A glance at a chart of the Atlantic will show the Azores to be at one corner of a huge quadrilateral of ocean area, the other corners being Great Britain, Newfoundland, and Bermuda. Within most of this area is to be found clear, pleasant weather throughout many months of the year, and there is no portion of it which cannot be patrolled by long-range planes operating from one or another of the available bases.

Consequently, it no longer will be necessary for convoys to be routed through North Atlantic waters where fog is frequent so a route can be followed where airplane coverage can be provided.

Eases Strain on Gibraltar

The use of base facilities in the Azores will greatly relieve the strain on Gibraltar, which has had to attend to the needs of Allied ships operating over a wide area. In addition to reducing the amount of fuel and other supplies handled at Gibraltar, these materials in going to the Azores will have to be transported 1,100 fewer miles.

The Azores lie almost athwart the great-circle course from New York to the Strait of Gibraltar and it is entirely feasible for air coverage to be provided by planes shuttling the 1,130 miles between Gibraltar and the Azores. This same procedure could be used between the Azores and Newfoundland—1,180 miles, and the Azores and England—1,268 miles.

The Germans have never lost faith in their U-boats. They clung to them when other nations were all but convinced that the submarine had become impotent. For a time in this war, when the toll of U-boat victims mounted high, the Nazis believed their faith would be justified and the Allied convoys would be driven from the sea.

Pendulum Swings Back

Then the pendulum swung, and defensive measures spearheaded by airplane accounted for U-boats at a rate that sent them to cover.

With the knowledge that their last hope of victory lay in halting Allied convoys, the Nazis fitted the U-boats with heavy anti-aircraft batteries and sent them out to do battle on the surface with enemy planes.

Some measure of success has attended this means of defense, and it became clear that airplanes no longer could swoop down to within such a short distance of a submarine that depth bombs could scarcely fail to register hits.

The obvious answer is to arm the anrplane with guns which outrange those provided the submarines, these guns to be used for sweeping Nazi gun crews from their exposed posts, and thus paving the way for a glide ending with the delivery of deadly depth bombs at close range.

This seems a simple enough procedure. But it has the catch of requiring comparatively large planes to carry guns heavy enough to outrange the 40-mm. guns now installed on U-boats, and more or less rules out the lighter planes carried by convoy escorts.

Altogether, the Azores development fits in very well with the present need of having shore-based airplanes armed with 40-mm. or larger guns available to search for U-boats and routing convoys through waters where fog is seldom encountered, both being requisites in combating the desperate new tactics used by Nazi submarines.

The opinions contained in the above article are those of the writer and are not to be construed as reflecting the views of the Navy Department or of the naval service at large.

Military View

By Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Brownrigg
Former Adjutant General to the British Field Forces
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 13—How will Germany's Wehrmacht react to the Allies' great diplomatic victory in gaining antisubmarine bases in the Portuguese Azores Islands?

At a time when the Wehrmacht is casting around in all directions to build up its reserves and is hard pressed on land in Russia and in Italy, it is very unlikely to risk bringing Spain into the war on the Allied side by marching across Spanish borders to bring punitive action against Portugal.

The Germans may, however, attempt some bombing raids on Portugal, but this will at best be on a small scale. If Hitler had bombers to spare, he would have used them in greater numbers on British cities during the past two years.

Indirect Attack?

I think, therefore, that Portugal is free of very much anxiety in Europe, but it may be made to suffer indirectly by Japanese attacks on its Far Eastern possessions, Timor, in the South Pacific, and the small port of Macao on the mainland of China close to Hong Kong are beyond Allied aid. Japan has nothing to lose by formally annexing these places, but, like Germany, it has its hands very full and may not wish to make them any fuller.

The "certain facilities" granted by Portugal to Britain would in themselves have altered the whole balance of attack and defense in the Atlantic; but when use of the Azores by the Royal Navy and the RAF commences within 24 hours of the British Admiralty announcement of damage to the Nazi battleship Tirpitz in Altenfiord, Norway, by British midget submarines, the change of outlook marks the end of an epoch.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill recently gave most encouraging news about the extent of Allied protective measures against U-boats. Free use of the Azores by aircraft and surface craft should now complete that mastery of the underwater danger without which the outcome of the war must always have remained in doubt. Damage to the Tirpitz at the same time removes the greatest potential danger to Atlantic convoys from the surface of the sea.

Map Indicates Values

A glance at the map shows more quickly than many words can convey what the use of the Azores by Britain means to the cause of the United Nations. Until now, warships have been able to remain in port for only 24 hours and to take aboard enough fuel to carry them to their next port of call. Now the Azores becomes an unlimited refueling base and the time of turnaround of Allied vessels is immensely decreased.

But the Azores are likely to be of greater value as air bases. The "blind patch" in the Atlantic was the term used to describe the portion of that ocean which was out of reach of continuous shore-based air protection and in which the only regular air cover which could be provided to convoys had to come from aircraft carriers—themselves very vulnerable targets to submarines. Use of the Azores means to all intents and purposes that the "blind patch" has been eliminated—or will be eliminated as soon as occupation of the islands has given time for new arrangements to take effect.

Use of the Azores a year ago might have saved many thousands of tons of Allied shipping, but from the point of view of Portugal, the moment chosen to grant Britain "certain facilities" has been timed with great skill.

Escaped German Officer Caught on Canada Beach

OTTAWA, Oct. 13 (AP)—Defense headquarters announced yesterday the capture of Wolfgang Heyda, German naval officer who escaped Sept. 24 from an eastern Canadian internment camp, at Grande Anse, New Brunswick, after a chase extending 870 miles.

Heyda was spotted by a coast-watching patrol while walking along a beach. He had made his way east by train and by hitchhiking.

Military authorities said he spoke good English and carried food supplies.

Timor Is Focal Point In Strained Relations

By the Associated Press

Washington, Oct. 13

The Island of Timor, a focal point in Portugal's increasingly strained relationship with Japan, is 500 miles northwest of Australia.

Prior to the war, half of the Island was owned by the Dutch and the other half by the Portuguese. The Japanese seized the Dutch half during the campaign against the Netherlands East Indies and since then have occupied the Portuguese half also.

Series Proves McCarthy Great Pilot

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (AP)—This is a story about why the New York Yankees have won seven American League pennants and six world championships of baseball in the last eight years. It also is a story about Joseph Vincent McCarthy, the truculent Irishman who is the manager of the Yankees and the only man we ever knew whose mouth turned down at the corners when he laughed.

Coming back on the train from St. Louis, where the Yankees had just finished trampling on the Cardinals, McCarthy was sitting up late at night with newspapermen in a diner.

"You'd think I would be able to sleep tonight," Joe said, "but I can't. Now that the pressure is off I just want to sit here and relax."

Someone passing from one group of celebrants to another stopped to congratulate McCarthy and told him he had done a great job with a bad ball club.

Club Hustles

The Irish temper, always close to the surface, flushed up in McCarthy and he retorted in a bristling voice, "Who says it is a bad ball club? I never said it was.

"I'll tell you something," he continued, his tone mellowing as quickly as it had harshened, "I knew at Asbury Park last spring that this ball club would win the pennant. I knew it, and I'll tell you why. It had the championship spirit. That's what wins pennants.

"You can look at a player and tell if he's a champion. If he is then it doesn't make a lot of difference about his batting average, or about his making errors now and then. If he's champion he'll win for you. I've got championship players on this ball club."

By a Staff Photographer
Manager Joe McCarthy

There is McCarthy's own formula for victory. It is only complete, however, when you add that the manager himself has the championship spirit more intensely than any of his players. McCarthy's whole life is devoted to winning and nothing less than victory satisfies him. He will not have a player on his club who does not feel the same way.

Yet there was more to the Yankees' triumph this year than just hustle. There was expert handling of players, fitting new parts into an old machine, and maneuvering of a pitching staff which was sometimes unpredictable.

No Mistakes

McCarthy did it well and in the World Series he never made a mistake in strategy. His master stroke was the use of Lefty Marius Russo in the fourth game Sunday to give Spud Chandler an extra day of rest and have him ready for the clincher on Monday. There was doubt about Russo's arm, and if he had been beaten, McCarthy would have been second-guessed from coast to coast. But McCarthy knew what he was doing and Russo gave the best pitching performance of the series.

There were days when the Yankee players were the cream of the crop, great stars like Lou Gehrig, Bill Dickey, Joe Di Maggio, Red Ruffing, Lefty Gomez and others, and a lot of people said the manager was about as important to their winning repeated world titles as the bat boy.

McCarthy likes to tell how a fan once told him managing the Yankees must be the easiest job in the world and Joe replied, "Yes, I spend all summer at Atlantic City and just show up in the fall to have my picture taken with the team at the World Series."

Nobody has told McCarthy anything like that for the last two years. In the muddled baseball scene caused by the war he finally has been recognized as the man who makes the Yankees champions.

Tiny Tosser —By Pap'

Hal HAMBERG
—NAVY'S TALENTED TOSSER IS A TINY 150-POUNDER FROM THE OZARK MOUNTAIN COUNTRY
THE BIGGER THEY ARE THE HARDER THEY FALL
HIS PASSES HELPED NAVY BEAT COLUMBIA AND PENNSYLVANIA LAST FALL
I'LL HAVE TO GET ANOTHER APPOINTMENT
HAL WAS ENROLLED FOR A LOSS BY STUDIES BUT GOT A SECOND APPOINTMENT TO ANNAPOLIS AND MADE THE GRADE
PAP

A lesser man than Hal Hamberg might have been discouraged with the result that the Navy football team would have been deprived of a talented forward passer.

In the first place, Hamberg is only a 150-pounder. In the second place, he was thrown for a loss by the stiff academic program at Annapolis six months after he had been appointed to the Academy in June, 1941. The scholastic difficulties forced him to resign. Back home to Lonoke, Ark., he went and then sought another appointment. He returned to Annapolis the following year as a plebe, ready to begin all over again.

Hamberg had a year of football with the Arkansas University Razorbacks and established himself as one of the outstanding forward passers in the Southwest. His reputation didn't help him much at Annapolis for he had a hard time connecting with his receivers early in the season. As the season wore on, Hamberg began hitting his targets and he looked good against Notre Dame. He fired the touchdown pass that enabled Navy to upset a highly favored Pennsylvania eleven and then beat the Columbia Lions with a last-minute toss.

This is Hamberg's final football campaign at Navy and the tiny tosser is making the most of it. A fellow with his determination is bound to make the grade.

Bruins Open Training at Quebec City

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Although local fans will not see them for more than a month, when they open their home season at the Garden Nov. 16, the Boston Bruins today began practice sessions in Quebec City for the 1943-44 hockey season which officially gets under way Oct. 30. On that night Bruins will be at Canadiens and Rangers at Toronto.

Reporting to Manager Art Ross was a squad of 29 players, including a sizable group of amateurs who hope to make the jump into major league hockey. Heading the veterans returning was Coach Dit Clapper, who plans another season of active duty at defense—his 17th in Bruins' regalia.

Light conditioning work, according to reports from Quebec, will comprise the practice for the first few days, the players merely skating today and due to skate with sticks tomorrow. By Friday afternoon a light scrimmage may be held.

The whole circuit, of course, in addition to local enthusiasts, will be watching to see what kind of a goalie Ross uncovers to take the place of the departed Frankie Brimsek. It was no secret last season that Brimmie, now in the Coast Guard, played no little part in carrying the club to the finals of the Stanley Cup series and that his loss will be keenly felt.

Ross has his work cut out to find a goalie capable of filling the skates of the Bruins' two previous netminders, Brimsek and Tiny Thompson, who between them held the fort for the last 15 years. He is hoping to be able to make his choice from the three amateur goalers now trying out — Harvey Bennett of Oshawa, Ont.; Jean Paul Renaud of Montreal, and Maurice Courteau of Quebec City. Bennett was the 17-year-old kid who last winter goal-tended Oshawa Generals to the final series for the Memorial Cup, emblematic of Canadian junior hockey supremacy. Courteau played with Philadelphia in the Eastern League. Renaud played amateur hockey in Canada.

Only veteran missing among those expected back was Frank "Buzz" Boll, the chunky right winger who seemed headed for scoring honors in the National League last winter until he hurt his knee in Toronto in February and was through for the season. Buzz injured his thumb on his farm in Fillmore, Saskatchewan, late this summer and may miss most of the pre-season practice.

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Briefs: Amateurs invited to the tryouts, according to a list released by the Bruins' office, included: Fernie Flamon, Regina, Sask.; Joseph Schmidt, Regina, Sask.; Steve Hrymnak, Port Arthur, Ont.; Andrew Mador, Regina, Sask.; Patrick Powers, Toronto, Ont.; Joseph Shewchuk, Brantford, Ont.; Allan Stanley, Timmons, Ont.; Gordon Staseson, Regina, Sask.; Ted Underwood, Ayr, Ont.; Gerald Junkin, Toronto, Ont.; Allan Rittinger, Regina, Sask.; Harvey A. Bennett, Oshawa, Ont.; Ken Smith, Regina, Sask.; Russell Kopak, Regina, Sask.; Joseph Schertzl, Norval, Ont.; Charles Scherza, Brandon, Man.; Jean Paul Renaud, Montreal, Que.; Maurice Courteau, Quebec City; Frank Currie, Cherier, Que.; John H. Wilkinson, South Hull, Que.

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Scherza was a wing on the Oshawa Generals last winter . . . Both he and Bennett are hoping to continue playing together . . . Coach Hago Harrington of the Olympics leaves for Quebec City tomorrow . . . He plans to look over the Bruins' amateurs and sign several of the better prospects who do not make the pro ranks . . . Incidentally, there is a good chance Ray Chaisson, the former B. C. ace, may play this winter with the 'Pics . . . Ray, an ensign in the Navy, is stationed in New York and gets leave from Friday night until Monday morning.

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Here and there: Marty Burke, former player with New York Americans and Canadiens, has been appointed coach of the Calgary Navy team . . . Calgary is seeking to enter the Alberta Senior Service Hockey League . . . Burke formerly coached Calgary Stampeders, Allan Cup finalists against Kirkland Lake in 1940 . . . Jack Dyte, former star with Baltimore and Johnstown in the Eastern League, is trying for a defense post with Chicago Black Hawks.

Toronto Maple Leafs are training at St. Catherine's . . . Only veterans Coach Happy Day has are Bob Davidson, named captain for this season, Lorne Carr, and big Bucko McDonald . . . Others who saw a little service with the Leafs last winter included Jack McLean and Jackie Hamilton . . . Nels Stewart, who has scored more goals than any other player in the N. H. L., is coach of St. Catherine's entry in the Ontario Hockey Association . . . That is a Senior A circuit . . . For the past three years Stewart coached the Port Colborne Sailors in the Senior O. H. L. . . . Port Colborne is Don Gallinger's home.

Four U. S. Stars Advance Handily At Mexico City

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 13 (AP)—Top-seeded Panchoa Segura of Ecuador and seven other seeded stars, including four North Americans and three Mexicans, advanced to the quarterfinals of the second Pan-American tournament today.

Four California entries—U. S. Champion Pauline Betz of Los Angeles, Margaret Osborne of San Francisco, Louise Brough of Beverly Hills, and Dorothy Bundy of Santa Monica—won their way to the semifinals in women's singles.

Segura overwhelmed Mexico's sixth ranking player and member of the National doubles champion team, Francisco Guerrero Arocha, 6—0, 6—2.

Second-seeded William Talbert of Cincinnati eliminated Angel Roldan, Mexico, 6—2, 6—4; Jack Knemeyer, Los Angeles, defeated Jose Maria Zubiran, Mexico, 6—3, 7—5; Bob Falkenburg, Los Angeles, U. S. junior champion, outlasted Ignacio De La Borbolla, Jr., Mexico, 7—5, 7—5; and James Brink, Portland, Ore., defeated Raul Fernandez, Mexico, 6—0, 6—3.

Mexicans who survived the second round were first-ranked Armando Vega, who eliminated the Peruvian, Eduardo Buse, 6—7, 7—5; his brother, Rolando Vega, who defeated Salvador Grimaldi, Mexico, 6—3, 6—2, and second-ranked Daniel Hernandez, winner over Edwin Davis, Jr., Baton Rouge, La., 6—3, 6—2.

Miss Betz overwhelmed Carmen Christlieb, Mexican junior champion, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Osborne defeated Consuelo De Agudo, Mexico, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Brough beat the Mexican champion, Aurora Legorreta, 7—5, 6—4, and Miss Bundy eliminated Berta Garcia of Cuba, 6—1, 6—1.

Bob Falkenburg and his sister, Jinx Falkenburg, Hollywood movie actress, played a two-set exhibition against a Mexico City brother-sister team, Angel and Consuelo Roldan. The Mexicans won the first set, 6—3, and the Californians the second by the same score.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

More About Lindell's Block

Cardinal fans, loyal to the bitter end, would like to organize a posse, track down Johnny Lindell and run him out of the country. They still are vexed, to put it mildly, at the All-American block he threw at Whitey Kurowski in the crucial third game of the recent World Series. "It was dirty baseball," is the way one St. Louis rooter put it.

But was it?

How many times have you seen a runner slide into second base with one motive—to knock down the pivot man and break up the double play? It was attempted during this '43 series. Frankie Crosetti, in fact, was the target two or three times as Cardinal runners slid into second base.

Accepted Weapon

And why not? Within reason, knocking down rival basemen is one of the accepted weapons of the profession. It is one popular way to break a hole in the other team's defense. When a ball player does it with his spikes, it is time to call a halt. Lindell might have done it that way. He did not. He did, however, take the right of every base runner—the base path. It was unfortunate for the Cardinals that this particular play became crucial. It could happen 100 times during the regular season and not once be emphasized.

Ball players at the series say that Kurowski was partly to blame. They point out that he had Sanders' relay in plenty of time to make the tag and jump clear of Lindell. Instead, the Cardinal third baseman planted himself squarely in front of the bag—indeed, literally dared the big Yankee outfielder to charge him. By so doing Kurowski exhibited his courage. But along with every ounce of courage must go a little common sense—in this case, a little finesse.

Walker's Error

Some are inclined to make Kurowski the so-called goat of the series. Every classic has to have one, and, probably, Whitey is as defenseless as anybody. However, making one fellow the goat of the big series is one of the most unfair moves undertaken by the gentlemen of the press. Kurowski proved himself a real top ball player a year ago when he took over third base for Billy Southworth and, in the October classic, hit a home run which wrote finish to the Yankees.

If you want to dig deeper into the situation, Kurowski would have been spared his embarrassing moment a few days ago if Harry Walker, the Cardinal centerfielder, had done his job unerringly. If you will think back, Lindell in the eighth inning of that paramount third game hit his single to center field. But when Walker fumbled the ball, John took an extra base. Therefore, if Lindell had been held to first base, the sacrifice which followed would have moved him toward second, not third. The victim of big John's rolling block, then, might have been shortstop Marty Marion. Kurowski, at third, would have been far out of the play.

Incidentally, the series proved, among other things, that Billy Southworth missed Terry Moore more than a little. Walker made two errors, had no assists and batted a weak .167. The Cardinal manager was forced to bench him for Johnny Hopp in the fifth and final contest. With the talented and fleet-footed Moore in there, the teams might still be battling at Sportsman's Park.

Even if Joe Gordon did fail to hit .300 against the Cardinals, he atoned for his flop in the 1942 classic by having a great series around second base. His 20 putouts and 23 assists are a five-game fielding record unparalleled in the history of the big series, and many of these chances were difficult. The way he flipped the ball back and forth with Frank Crosetti was a beautiful sight if you take your baseball seriously. It must be a great feeling to pitch for the Yankees and have this pair behind you—not to mention having the great Bill Dickey in front of you too.

WMC Gives Hawks Go Ahead Signal

CHICAGO (AP) — The Chicago Black Hawks hockey team has received a "go ahead" from the War Manpower Commission to use players who are employed in essential industries in the off-season.

William H. Spencer, Regional Director of the WMC, announced receipt of an opinion from David Cohen, WMC regional attorney, in which the Black Hawks were informed all players under contract to them have ice hockey as their regular occupation, and that while acceptance of other jobs during the off-season is helpful to the war effort it is not to be construed as regular employment.

Walker, Brazle Report

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 13 (AP)—Outfielder Harry Walker, and Rookie Pitcher Alpha Brazle of the St. Louis Cardinals reported for induction yesterday at Jefferson Barracks.

Race for Aerial Honors Features Pro Grid Season

CHICAGO, Oct. 13 (AP)—Foremost in the National Football League's statistical race is the feud between Sammy Baugh of the Washington Redskins and Sid Luckman of the Chicago Bears for the 1943 passing title.

With Cecil Isbell back at his old haunts at Purdue as assistant coach, Luckman and Baugh have a free hand to strike for one of the league's most sought honors. However, at this early stage Rookie Ronnie Cahill of the Chicago Cardinals is keeping stride with the two veterans.

Although Luckman gave the former Holy Cross player a lesson in passing Sunday when the Bears beat the Cards, 20-0, Cahill has a record of 24 completions in 45 attempts for a gain of 278 yards. Luckman, taking third place behind Isbell and Baugh in the aerial division last year, is throwing as never before. He leads the league with 27 completions in 51 attempts, gaining 550 yards and hurling for six touchdowns.

Luckman and Baugh head the "old guard" contingent which pushed aside the league's freshmen this week in individual accomplishments. Tony Canadeo of Green Bay took over as the leading ball carrier with 187 rushing yards and also topped the list in total offense with 365. Detroit's freshmen, Frankie Sinkwich and Chuck Fenenbock, dropped to second and third in ground-gaining with 153 and 141 yards, respectively. Canadeo's average gain a run is 7.2, bettered only by the 7.7 of his teammate, Joe Laws, whose running has accounted for 139 yards.

Veteran Eddie Rucinski, Cardinal end, was the best pass receiver with nine catches for 150 yards, while the 1942 champion, Don Hutson of Green Bay, has accepted eight for 124. Each has scored once.

Dean McAdams of Brooklyn, runner-up to Baugh for last year's punting title, is trying to clinch it this time after averaging 40.9 yards on 17 kicks. Green Bay's Lou Brock has the best average, 41 yards, but has punted only five times.

Rocco Canale Signed

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — The Philadelphia Eagles - Pittsburgh Steelers have announced the signing of Rocco Canale, 235-pound guard on last year's Boston College eleven, who will be available only when his Army duties do not keep him at Mitchel Field, L. I.

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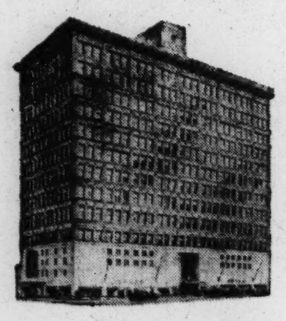

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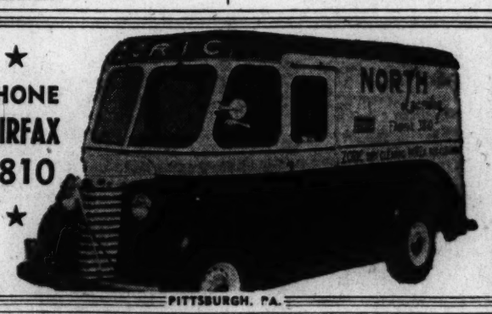

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The Restaurant Group which usually appears on this page will be found on the Financial Page in this issue.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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News, Homemaking, Food
Tuesday, Friday

Today's Woman

Fashions, Interior Decoration
Wednesday

Right Pictures Can Do Things For Almost Any Room

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first of a series of five articles, "Space Savers for You Renters," which will appear on this page the second Wednesday of each month. The author, Miss Elizabeth Woolley, is an interior designer and lighting expert.

By Elizabeth Woolley
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Pictures are to your walls what buttons are to a dress or grace notes to music,—the light, bright, rhythmic spots, captivating in design, which lead the mind beyond opaque boundaries.

Pictures are not always in frames nor on walls. A business couple, long on imagination and short on money, made a picture of one entire end of their living-room, a wall without windows or fireplace. They rolled a chocolate terra-cotta tint over the landlord's oatmeal paper and hung folds of orange and white printed fabric at each corner from ceiling to floor. No, it didn't take many yards. One breadth two and a half yards for each end. Cost at $2 a yard, $10.

With enthusiasm these friends told me that they now moved the divan to the center of this wall, "just as she was, in the original rat-color, making it look not worse but better." I wondered if they had thought of the white lamps flanking it, and asked, "Did you?"

"No, of course we didn't. We never would have dared to have white, even if it did help stretch the orange and white idea across the room. But we saw it in a magazine."

Ingenuity in Action

They were feeling so very pleased with themselves that I thought I might as well get the details of the ingenious mounting of an Audubon print on mirror which they had hung over the divan.

"Come along with the story," I urged, as they stood there smiling.

"Well, the movers picked up an old hat rack mirror the folks upstairs had left to be given away. When we found it among our things, patches of the silver had come off. We didn't see why we couldn't skin off more and mount the print from behind." They were pretty excited. "How do you like the white silk cord as a frame around the whole thing?"

They liked it. Should I have told them that green would have been better, and not of silk, but cotton because of the woodland colors and birds. It was a success, this wall-end picture and it always does give a sense of expansion, vista and rest to anyone who takes the trouble to adapt it to his own room and furniture.

No, pictures aren't always on walls. They may be windows with views, and not necessarily spectacular ones either. The treatment of these rare jewels is to keep the windows polished and to raise the shades. Isn't it inconsistent to see drawn shades looking like half opened eyelids cutting off priceless green trees at the waistline? If the window is on a court you may make your own view by substituting chintz on the roller instead of the standard ugly cloth. In framing the window-opening with drapery, be sure you are making a picture and not just hanging up material. Glass curtains may be useful but they were functional at the period when we hid behind them to count the number of Mrs. Snodhunter's ruffles as she went to the post office.

Rules to Observe

Don't be caught hanging paintings or photographs within eighteen inches of a window. First, the light on them is poor, because you are looking at a bright source and a shadowed spot at the same time. Your picture will lose in this competition. The finest place for a small, choice painting is on a wall to be seen as you leave a room. You remember it. Little pictures of assorted sizes and one theme (like "our trip to the Rockies"), mounted on a single, decorative panel also have focus and importance.

It is often puzzling whether to level up the tops of all the frames around the room or the bottoms. If you start with the largest picture, letting it come to an obvious resting place, the others will be more quickly placed. Curiously enough, smaller ones on the same level as larger ones look much higher. Thus to deceive the eye, it is well to have an aid, raising and lowering while you look.

Mistakes to Avoid

Famous failures in picture hanging are as follows: 1. Too large a picture for the space (at least its width to the edge of the wall). 2. Pee-wee picture lost in space (not over once and a half its width to the edge). 3. Too many pictures in the room. 4. Kept in the same places too long (after a year they should plan to take trips). 5. Mounted too high (around eye-level is considered good practice).

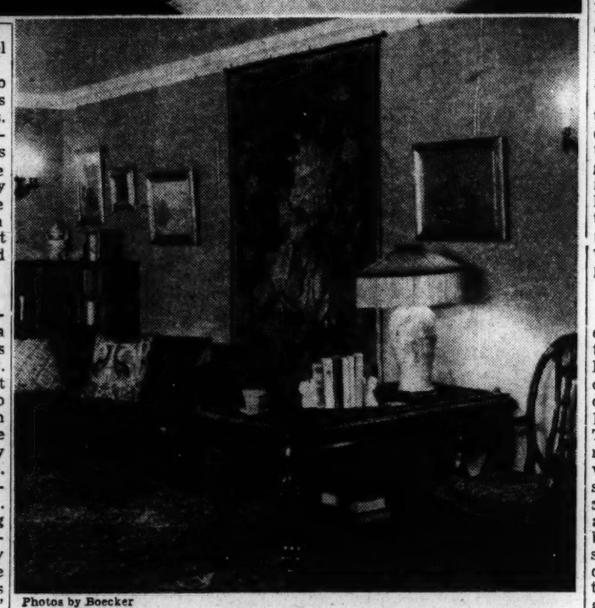
Handy helps in picture buying are to ask yourself: "Has it distinction?" not, "Will it go with my color scheme?" Do not say, "I have some pictures," but rather, "Is this one big enough for me to grow to?" It is inevitable that our tastes change from time to time. It is fortunate that new prints of both old and contemporary masters are becoming more accurately reproduced in color. Even the brush strokes are there. Print shops are better hunting grounds than department stores.

Just to look at these is a joy. To buy, they will cost in price from $3 to $16. Art museums, too, have colored prints of their masterpieces in their files for sale. It is better to come back a second time to see if your first selection still says that irresistible something to you. Then you may hurry away to the framer's who will mount and varnish it for you so that it will not need glass.

Fashions in Frames

Like everything else, framing fashions come and go, but today, narrow, unstained wood seems attractive. It is quite a contrast to the wide, ornate gildings of another era. But a modern experimenter proved he could adapt even that to new surroundings. He brushed his old gilt frame with white shoe polish, which, when dried, had a chalky appearance. Smoothing here and there he allowed some of the gilt to show through. He black-enamelled around the beveled edge and at last it did have that modern Victorian look which would have been promptly lost if he had wanted to mount his Varsity football team in it. Fortunately he used a fruit print which was reproduced in a Thanksgiving issue of The Christian Science Monitor. On an ivory mat to make it bigger.

Pictures are indeed the bright spots in the home. Rich in association, they will reward your patient and discriminating choice. It is a compliment to be associated with the best.



Photos by Boecker

(Above) Here is a painting which needed to be heavily framed to hold down the central feature, the fireplace. The circular motif in the hangings repeats the gracious curve of the painting. Note that the wide and dark-framed auxiliary prints pull their own weight toward the center. (Below) Yes, it was ingenious to get all those pictures on one wall. But the rare tapestry should be the sole attraction.

Children Should Have Taste, Too

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher
Fashion Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

It isn't everyone that lets her light shine the way Mariska Karasz does. Most persons look outside themselves for many things. Mariska Karasz looks within and begins at home. She has two little girls, Rozsika and Solveig, but she had wonderful ideas about children's clothes long before they came along.

When she was a child in Hungary, and the seamstress came twice each year to sew for the family, "I never could get over how many fine stitches she could get on her needle," recalled this distinguished designer.

Perhaps this habit of "seeing," of watching how things were done when she was little accounts for the title of her new book just published by Frederick A. Stokes Company, called "The Good Housekeeping See and Sew." This book is to show little girls how to sew, but the thing that accounts for its fundamental worth is that it encourages them first to "see." "If you can conceive a thing, you can finish it," its author said.

"No child," she continued, "should be given a beautiful dress unless the child is aware of the value of the workmanship and the beauty of the material that is in it. If she loves nice things, she will take care of nice things, and she will always express this sense of beauty and order in her life. If children are taught to be conscious of perfect fit and style, if they are well dressed at all times, this taste will become part of them. Such training will never desert them.

"Someone may say, 'that's just it, children don't care about such things!' I feel that is the very reason the most distinctive clothes should be given to them—as part of their training. Then at sixteen, they will be themselves, and won't be copying what other girls have.

"My book was written for Roszika and Solveig," explained this lover of individuality in design, who is herself a matchless exponent of her art. "You see I began designing clothes for grown-ups in my own studio. Then when my children came along I pioneered in making mother-and-daughter fashions. Finally, however, the children's things captured me entirely, and I designed for them alone. Realizing how few children were learning to sew, and knowing how necessary it is to know how to make things, particularly in wartime, I worked out the idea of the book. My motive was to discover the need of the children, and supply that need. The first three pages are devoted to materials, to showing how to follow the grain of the material. Without this knowledge they cannot become good dressmakers. I introduce them to sewing tools and the mysteries of "three-eighths of an inch": shears and scissors are sorted out. I find little girls do not hold with aimless sewing. They want what they make to be something and go somewhere, even if it is only a doll's bedspread."

Children's clothes should be a part of their own imaginative lives, Mariska Karasz believes, and every frock an adventure. Every child can remember running to her mother with the eager query, such as, "May I wear my ladybug dress, Mummie?"—or perhaps my "purple ribbon dress" or my "Easter egg" dress, or any one of their precious designations. Because children invariably name their clothes those designed by Miss Karasz, whose two little girls have modeled for her, include a "Go Away" dress with engine and coaches traveling along the bottom of a yoke; the "Purple Cow," with you know who, and his flowers; "A tisket, a tasket," with flower buttons spilling from little baskets—and no end of others that are just as much fun to wear.

Maid's Room Now Useful

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

When our maid left to take a defense job, we soon discovered that no other occupant for her room could be had for the duration. Thousands of other maids have left such rooms vacant all over the country. As a practical adjustment to wartime living we wives and mothers are doing our own cooking and cleaning and laundry. And there's no reason why we can't also do something constructive and useful with a maid's room, left empty.

There are many possibilities—a play room for small children, a bedroom for one of the family, a guest or a defense worker, a sewing room, a study or a hobby room for older youngsters.

The Study Wins

Our chief need, however, was for a study where any member of the family could work without interruption. If we spent a great deal of money in changing the room over, we would defeat the patriotic idea of making the best use of what we already possessed. Our renovation was something to make us proud. It cost some work, lots of imagination and about $16 in cold cash!

Our project was a small room off the kitchen with one large window affording a pleasant outlook to the north over the lawn and rock garden. We began by storing the iron double bed and the rug. That left a somewhat scarred bedside table, a tall painted chest and a maple cricket chair. The walls were covered with a washable paper in excellent condition.

Furniture Salvaged

First, we took off the two top drawers of the chest, saving the top shelf and fastening it upon the lower base. The mirror was taken out of its wooden holder, stripped of fancy curleycues and hung lengthwise over the now low chest. The old metal hardware was removed, the holes filled with plastic wood, and plain wooden knobs substituted. The mirror frame and chest were sanded and painted with a dull finish interior paint. The bedside table was converted into a smart coffee table by putting quarter-round molding along the top edges, sanding and painting it green. The chintz chair was retained. A happy thought was to use the top bunk of our son's maple double-decker for a couch. A maple desk and chair were brought down from a bedroom. The floor was waxed and left bare.

The right fabric for draperies could make or mar the room, so we chose carefully. It required eight and a half yards to make a tailored cover with inverted pleats at the corners and a pair of wide draperies on swing-back fixtures, and our room was complete.

S. S. P.

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Even if this is *all* true in your case, there is a way in which you can *make the most* of the time you have for your child's training. It's too important to ignore, and it can't wait. For the pre-school years is the period when most of your child's character, habit, and cultural-traits are established. That is why a comprehensive, yet simple-to-use plan of child training, such as "My Book House," is *so important and so welcome to the busy mother.*

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"My Book House" Training—with its 5 related parts—offers an incomparable aid to parent and child at each stage of the child's development. *Encourages*—worthwhile hobbies and activities. *Develops*—emotional stability. ●An attractive personality. ●A love and readiness for reading. ●Ability to make adjustments, so necessary to happy living. ●Confidence, initiative and leadership. ●Fine character qualities and good disposition habits. ●The ability to express himself well through an enriched vocabulary. *In other words, he is better able to stand on his own feet and make a success in the years to come.*

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Today's Closing Prices on N. Y. Stock Exchange; Financial News and Comment

Today's sales (est.)	600,000
Previous day's sales	479,585
1943 volume to date	231,698,336
1942 volume to date	83,647,396

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Monday	49.7	Prev. day	49.9
Month ago	50.1	Year ago	40.8
1943 high	53.3	1943 low	41.7

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	3	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	— ⅛
Acme Steel (3)	1	53¾	53¾	53¾	— ⅛
Adams Exp (1.15g)	10	10½	10⅝	10½	
Adams-Millis ⅞g	2	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Addressog-Mult 1	2	19	19	19	
Air Reduction 1a	11	41⅜	41	41⅜	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	16	6¼	6	6¼	
Allegheny Corp	18	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Allegheny pf xw	2	29	28⅞	28⅞	—1
Allegheny pf $30 ww	43	30	28¾	29¼	—1
Allegheny pr pf	2	41⅛	41	41⅛	— ⅜
Allegh Ludl 1.05g	31	25¼	24⅜	25⅛	+ ⅛
Allen Indust (¾a)	2	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye 6	3	151	150½	150⅞	— ⅞
Allied Mills ½g	3	26¾	26½	26½	— ⅛
Allied Strs .60	15	14¾	14¼	14½	— ⅛
Allied St pf (5)	1	93	93	93	
Allis-Ch Mfg ¾g	23	35⅞	34½	34¾	— ⅞
Alpha P Cem ⅔g	1	21½	21⅜	21½	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet (2)	3	81¼	80¾	81¼	— ⅜
Am Airlines 1⅓a	9	62	61½	62	
Am Bank N .55g	1	16½	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
Am Bank N pf 3	30	58¾	58¾	58¾	+ ⅛
Am Bosch (¼a)	1	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
Am BrakeSh 1.05g	1	37⅛	37	37⅛	+ ⅛
Am Br S pf 5¼	20	130	130	130	
Am Cable & Rad	76	8¼	7⅝	8¼	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy 4g	5	33	32⅞	33	
Am C&F pf 12½g	5	67	66½	66¾	
Am Ch & Cob 1½g	3	22⅞	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Am Chicle (4a)	30	107¼	107¼	107¼	+1½
Am Cryst Sf pf 6	70	101	100¼	100¼	— ¾
Am Distilleries	12	33½	33	33	— ¾
Am Encaus Tiling	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
Am & For Power	7	5½	5¼	5¼	— ¼
Am Export L 1⅓as	2	23½	23⅜	23⅜	— ½
Am FP 5½pf 2.85x	1	66½	66½	66½	— ½
Am FP 5⅞pf 3.32x	2	74¼	74	74¼	+ ¼
Am & FP 2 pf	47	19⅜	18⅝	19¼	+ ⅜
Am-Haw 55 2½g	3	32½	32	32	+ ¼
Am Home Pr 2.40	*2	68	67¾	67¾	— ⅛
Am Internat ¾as	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Am Invest III .45g	3	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	
Am Locomotive	25	12	11¾	12	
Am Loco pf 7	1	73	73	73	— ¼
Am M & Fdy .60g	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
Am Metal (1)	8	23	22¾	22	— ⅛
Am News 1.80	14	34½	34	34½	+ ½
Am Pow & Light	6	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Am P & L 5⅚ pf	3	40	29¾	30¾	— ⅛
Am P & L 55 pf	7	37½	37	37½	— ⅜
Am Rad&StS .30g	41	9¾	9	9⅛	
Am Rolling M .60g	15	13¼	12⅞	12¾	— ⅛
Am R M pf43½	80	65¼	65¼	65¼	
Am Safety Razor 1g	1	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
Am Seating ⅓g	5	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
Am Ship Bld 2a	20	28	28	28	— ⅛
Am Smelt&R (2)	9	39¾	39¼	39¾	+ ⅛
Am Smelt pf 7	30	154	151	151	—3
Am Snuff (2.40)	1	40	40	40	— ½
Am Snuff pf (6)	2	143	143	143	+1½
Am Stl Fdrs 1.40g	17	23¼	23	23¼	— ⅛
Am Stores (1)	2	15	14⅞	15	
Am Steve (1.20)	2	16½	16¾	16¾	
Am Sug Ref 1½g	1	27½	27½	27½	
Am Tel & Tel (9)	13	155½	155¼	155⅜	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco (3a)	4	57	56¾	57	+ ¾
Am Tobacco B (3a)	9	58¾	57⅞	57⅞	— ⅜
Am Tob pf (6)	50	146	146	146	
Am Type Fdrs ⅓g	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ¼
Am Viscose (2)	13	44½	44	44	— ¾
Am Water Works	22	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
Am W W 1pf (6)	1	85	85	85	
Am Woolen	9	6½	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Am Wool pf (6k)	2	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	— ⅜
Am Zinc L & S	5	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Am Zinc pr pf 5k	1	46	46	46	—1
Anaconda Cop1½g	19	25¾	25¼	25⅜	— ⅛
Anac W&C ¾g	70	26	25¾	26	
APW Paper	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Arch-Dan-M 1½g	2	45	45	45	—1¼
Armour III	9	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Armour III pr pf	3	70¼	70	70¾	— ⅛
Armour III pf	10	81	81	81	+1
Armstrong Cork ¾g	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ¼
Arnold Const (½)	1	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	
Artloom Corp .30g	1	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	
Assd Dry Gds ¾g	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Assd DG 1pf 6	30	93¾	93¾	93¾	+1⅜
Assd DG 2pf 7	10	87½	87½	87½	—1¼
Atch T & SF (6)	26	58⅛	58⅛	58½	— ⅛
Atch T&S F pf (5)	1	87	87	87	— ¾
Atl Coast L 1½g	8	28¼	28	28½	— ⅜
Atl G & W I (3e)	4	32	31½	32	— ½
Atl Refining (.55g)	7	25⅜	25	25⅜	
Atl Refing pf 4	16	111	110	111	+ ½
Atlas Corp (1⅓g)	3	11¾	11¼	11¾	
Atlas Corp pf (3)	2	56½	56½	56½	— ⅛
Atlas Pow 21ag	170	62	61	61	+ ⅛
Austin Nichols	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Aviation Cp (.10g)	16	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
Baldwin Loco pf ¾g	22	15⅜	15	15⅛	
Balt & Ohio	12	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Bans&A pf61¼k	40	58	58	58	
Barber Asphalt	13	23⅜	23½	22¾	— ⅜
Barker Bros ½g	1	12	12	12	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil .60	3	16¼	16	16	— ⅛
Bath Iron Wks 3g	2	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Beat Cr pf 41¼	20	108½	108½	108½	— ¼
Beech Creek (2)	50	31	31	31	
Beech Aircraft (1e)	4	13½	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat 2½g	15	35	34½	34¾	
Bell Aircraft (1g)	2	13	13	13	
Benef In L (.90g)	3	16⅜	16½	16½	
Best Foods (.80g)	8	15⅞	15⅜	15¾	— ⅛
Beth Steel (4½ag)	15	57¾	57¼	57½	— ¼
Bigelow-Sanf 1⅓g	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	— ¼
Black&Decker 1.60	2	17½	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox .40g	6	8⅛	8	8⅛	
Bloomingd ⅝ag	10	15	15	15	—1
Boeing Airpl (1g)	14	14⅞	14⅜	14½	— ½
Bohn Al & Br (2)	8	45	44¼	44¼	—1⅞
Bon Ami A 4	11	90	90	90	
Bon Ami B 2½	60	47⅝	47½	47½	
Bond Stores 1.30g	2	32¼	31½	32¼	+1¼
Borden Co (.90g)	3	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	9	33½	33⅛	33½	+ ⅛
Brewing Corp (2)	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	
Bower Roll B 1⅓a	1	35½	35½	35½	
Bridgeport Br ¾ag	4	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
Briggs Mfg (2)	4	26¼	26	26⅛	— ⅜
Bklyn-Manh Transit	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas ½g	1	15½	15½	15½	
Brunswick-Bal ¾ag	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Bucyrus-Erie ⅜g	5	7⅞	7¾	7¾	
Budd Mfg	19	5⅞	5¼	5⅞	— ⅛
Budd Mfg $5pf	30	49	49	49	— ½
Budd Mfg pf	40	98	98	98	+ ⅞
Budd Wheel (¼ag)	8	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Bullard Co (1⅓ag)	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	
Burling Mills 1.90g	6	28	28	28	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach .60	8	12⅞	12¾	12¾	— ¼
Bush Termin'l .20g	7	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	
Bush TBpf 2¼k	820	44¼	41½	44	+2¼
Butler Bros .45g	4	9	9	9	
Butler Bros pf 1⅓	3	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅜
Butte Cop&Z ⅓e	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson ¾ag	1	19½	19½	19½	
Calif Pack (1½)	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	
Calif P pf 2½	10	54	54	54	+ ½
Callahan Zinc Lead	4	1	⅛	1	
Campbell Wy ¾ag	2	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale .60	4	20¾	20½	20½	— ⅛
Can Sou Ry 3	50	33¼	33	33	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific	26	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Cap Adm pf (3)	140	44½	44	44	+ ½
Carc C & D (5)	160	95¼	94¾	94¾	
Carpenter Stl 2g	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ¼
Case (JI) Co (3g)	2	113½	113	113	— ½
Case (JI) pf (7)	1	141	140½	141	+1
Celanese Corp1¼ag	3	34⅜	34⅛	34½	+ ⅜
Celanese 5 pf 5	20	106½	106½	106½	+ ½
Celanese 7 pf 7	10	115¾	115¼	115¾	— ½
Celanese pr pf 7	10	121¾	121⅜	121¾	— ⅜
Celotex Corp (½)	*13	12½	12	12½	
Celotex Co pf 1	*20	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre 1½g	16	19⅜	19	19¼	+ ¼
Cent Foundry .10g	3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Cent I L pf 4½a	10	110½	110½	110½	+ ½
Cent RR NJ	4	107⅝	104⅜	104⅜	— ⅜
Cent V Sug 2½e	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ½
Cerro de Pas (4)	6	38¾	38½	38¾	+ ⅛
Certain-teed Prod	16	6	5¾	5¾	— ⅜
Cert-teed 6 pf	220	67	65¾	65¾	—1¼
Champ P&F ⅜ag	4	20¼	20	20	—1
Champ P&F pf6	60	107½	107½	107½	
Ches & Ohio (3)	28	47½	47	47½	
Chi & E III	3	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
Chi&E III A 2.59g	6	12⅝	12¼	12⅜	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf24½k	1	18	18	18	— ¼
Chi Mail Order .60	2	14	14	14	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	5	17⅛	17	17	— ⅛
Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	38	38	38	— ⅛
Chi Yell Cab (1)	2	13⅜	13	13	— ⅜
Childs Co	5	1⅜	1¼	1¾	+ ⅛
Chickasha Cot Oil 1	2	15½	15½	15½	+ ¼
Chrysler Corp 2½ag	22	78	77	78	— ⅛
City Ice & F 1.20	3	14¼	14⅛	14¼	— ⅛
City1&F pf 6½	60	104	103	103	—1½
Clark Eq 2½g	3	33	32¾	33	
Clev E I pf45½	20	113¼	113¼	113¾	— ½
Climax Mol 1.20a	8	38½	38¼	38½	+ ¼
Clett Peab 1½g	2	37¼	36⅞	37¼	+ ⅛
Cocoa-Cola (3)	3	111¾	111	111¾	— ⅜
Colgate-Palm-P ½	21	22¾	22	22⅜	+ ⅜
Collins & Aik	3	25½	25	25	— ¼
Col & South	20	14	14	14	— ⅜
Col & Sou 1pf	250	15¼	15	15¼	— ½
Col & Sou 2pf	20	15½	15	15½	— ¼
Col B'cast B .90g	3	21⅜	21½	21½	— ⅛
Colum G&E .10g	31	4¼	4⅛	4¼	— ⅛
Col G&E 6 pf 6	6	75⅜	75	75⅜	
Col G&E 5pf5	60	72½	71½	72½	+1
Colum Pict (½ag)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¼
Comi Credit (3)	20	38⅛	37½	37¾	— ¼
Com Cred pf 4½	2	106	106	105	— ½
Comi Invest Tr (3)	7	41	40¾	40¾	— ¼
Comi Solvents .30g	30	13⅝	13¼	13⅜	— ⅛
Com'with & South	29	⅛	⅛	⅛	
Com & So pf 33⅓k	1	68⅞	68¾	68¾	— ⅛
Com'with Ed 1.40	14	26⅛	25⅞	26	
Congoleum-Nairn 1	6	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar 1½e	2	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ¼
Con C pr pf 6½	50	107⅜	107½	107¾	+ ¼
Cons Copper .10g	15	4⅛	4	4	
Cons Edison 1.60	21	22¼	22	22¼	+ ¼
Cons Edison pf (5)	3	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	+ ⅛
Consol Film Ind	12	2¾	2⅝	2¾	
Cons Film I pf ¾ak	2	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅜
Cons Laundries	4	7	6⅞	7	— ⅛
Consol RR Cuba pf	3	13½	13½	13½	— ½
Cons Vultee (1g)	7	13½	13	13	
Cons Vultee pf 1¾	3	21¾	21½	21½	— ½
Consol'n Coal	4	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Comm P pf 4½	30	104¾	104¼	104¼	
Container Cp 1½g	2	21	20⅝	21	+ ⅛
Cont Baking ⅓g	4	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Cont Can (¾ag)	10	35	34½	34¾	— ⅜
Cont Dia Fib .65g	1	12	12	12	
Cont. Ins (1.60a)	10	47¼	46¾	46¾	—1
Cont Motors .45g	21	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del (1)	33	32	31⅜	31⅝	— ⅜
Cont Steel (¾ag)	1	23	23	23	— ¾
CopperweldStl .80	3	11½	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅜
Corn Exch 2.40	10	46¾	46¾	46¾	
Corn Prod (2.60)	1	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	
Cornell Dub El ¾ag	2	15	15	15	— ⅜
Coty International	1	2	2	2	
Crane Co (1e)	26	20	19½	19⅞	— ⅛
Crane Co pf 5	170	105⅞	105¼	105⅞	+ ⅜
Crosley Corp ⅛g	5	17	16¾	17	
Crown Cork&S ¾ag	7	28¼	27⅞	28	
Crown Ck pf 2¼	1	46½	46½	46½	
Crown Zeller (1)	3	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Crown Zell pf 5	250	98½	98	98	+ ½
Crucible Stl (2e)	5	31¼	30¾	31	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf (5)	1	75	75	75	
Cuban-AmSug .40g	12	11	10⅞	11	— ⅛
Cudahy Packing	2	21	21	21	— ¼
Curtis Publishing	27	6	6	6	— ⅛
Curtis Pub pf	60	90½	90½	90½	—1½
Curt Pub pr pf 3k	5	44	43⅜	43⅜	— ⅜
Curtiss-Wright 1e	16	7⅛	7	7⅛	
Curtiss-Wr A 1½e	18	18¾	18¼	18¼	— ½
Cutler-Hammer ¾ag	5	22	21¼	21¾	—1
Davison Chem (1g)	3	13¾	13½	13½	
Decca Records (1)	5	21½	20¼	20½	— ¼
Deere & Co 2g	8	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf 1.40	4	33¼	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	21	14½	14¼	14½	— ⅛
Del Lack & West	8	6½	6⅜	6½	
Detroit Edi 1.20	3	21	21	21	+ ⅛
Devoe&Ray A 1	150	29½	28½	28½	
Diam Match pf13½	1	40	40	40	
Dist Corp-S h2.22	4	28⅝	28½	28⅝	— ⅛
Dist Corp-S pf(5)	1	97	97	97	—1
Dixie Cup (¼ag)	1	14½	14½	14½	
Dixie C A 2½	10	43½	43½	43½	— ⅜
Doehler Die C 1¼ag	2	28¼	28	28	
DomeMines h1.60	12	22⅝	21¾	22	— ⅜
Douglas Aircraft 5g	5	60¾	60¼	60¾	— ¾
Dresser Mfg 1g	5	29½	29	29½	+ ¾
du Pont deN (3g)	6	145½	145	145¾	— ¾
du Pont pf (4½)	1	127¾	127¾	127¾	— ⅜
Eastern Air L	5	34¾	34¼	34¼	— ½
Eastern Roll Mill	5	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Eaton Mfg (3)	4	39½	39½	39½	
El & Mus Ind .06g	4	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite 1½g	5	36¼	35¾	36	— ¼
Elec Boat (½g)	17	10⅞	10⅜	10⅞	
El Power & Lt	6	4¾	4¼	4⅜	— ⅛
El Pr&Lt $6 pf	2	71	70¼	70¼	—1¼
El Pr&Lt $7 pf	3	74¾	73¼	73¼	—1½
El Paso N G 2.40	2	30	30	30	+ ¼
El Storage Bat (2)	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ½
Endicott-John (3)	1	54½	54¼	54¼	—1¼
Eng Pub Service	25	8½	8¼	8½	
Erie PS $5 pf 5	70	88½	88	88½	— ¼
EnPS$5½pf5½	10	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	—1⅛
Eng PS $6 pf 6	50	93	92	93	
Erie RR (½pg)	5	11⅜	11⅛	11¼	— ¼
Erie RR ct ½ag	30	11¼	11	11¼	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A (5)	1	47½	47½	47½	— ¼
Eureka Vac Cl ¾ag	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ¼
Evans Products	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ¼
Ex Cell-O (2.60)	3	24	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Exchange Buff ¼ag	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
Fairbanks Morse 1a	3	35½	35	35	— ⅜
Fajardo Sugar (2)	2	23⅛	23	23	— ⅛
Fed M&Smelt 3g	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Fed Mogul (1)	2	16½	16⅜	16½	
Fed M Truck .30g	5	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	
Fed D Strs 1.40a	1	23	23	23	— ⅛
Fid P Fire 1 1.60a	5	48⅜	48⅛	48⅜	+ ⅛
Firestone T&R 1⅓g	13	39¾	38¾	39	— ⅛
First Nat Strs 2½a	10	37¾	37	37	
Flintkote .65g	4	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	+ ⅛
Florence Stov 1½ag	3	34½	34	34	— ⅞
Florsh Sh A 2g	1	26	26	26	— ¼
Follansbee Stl	3	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
FollansbeeStl pf *	70	48	47¼	48	+1¼
Food Mach 1.40g	1	47	47	47	—1
Francisco Sugar	5	12	12	12	
Frank Simon pf	10	67½	67½	67½	—4½
Freeport Sulph (2)	2	31	30½	31	
Gamewell Co1½gf	20	24¾	24½	24½	— ½
Gar Wood Ind .35g	9	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
Gaylord Cont .45g	2	13¼	13	13	— ¾
Gen Am Inv .40e	3	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans 1g	4	42⅛	42¼	42⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Baking .60	12	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
Gen Baking pf 8	10	146½	146½	146½	—1½
Gen Bronze .30g	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Gen Cable	1	5	5	5	
Gen Cable A	1	12	12	12	— ¾
Gen Cb pf 5¼k	40	86	84½	84½	—1½
Gen Elec(1.40)	52	36⅞	36⅜	36½	— ⅛
Gen Foods 1.20g	18	41½	41¼	41¾	+ ⅛
Gen Fds pf4½	40	115	115	115	— ⅛
Gen G & El A	53	17⅛	13¼	13¼	
Gen Mills (4)	1	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ¼
Gen Mills 5pf5	10	134	134	134	+ ¾
Gen Motors 1½ag	45	51	50⅜	51	+ ¼
Gen Motors pf (5)	2	129½	129½	129½	+ ¼
Gen Prec Eq ¾ag	6	18¼	18	18	— ⅛
Gen Print Ink .30g	5	7	6¾	7	— ⅛
Gen Pub Service	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
Gen Real&Util	24	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
Gen Refract .90g	1	18¾	18⅜	18¾	+ ⅛
Gen Shoe (1)	4	15	15	15	+ ½
Gen Stl C pf 6k	190	80½	79¼	80	
Gen Tel (1.60)	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅜
Gen T In pf 6	10	112	112	112	+ ½
Gen T & Rub ½g	2	20¼	20	20	— ¼
Gillette Saf R ¼ag	10	7⅝	7⅜	7½	
Gimbel Bros (.30g)	9	11⅞	11¾	11¾	— ¼
Gimbel Br $6 pf 6	1	82½	82½	82½	—1½
Glidden Co (.90g)	3	19⅛	19	19	— ⅛
Gobel (Adolf)	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Goebel Brew (.20)	6	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Gold&Stock T 6	10	84½	84½	84½	
Goodrich (BF) 1g	24	40½	39⅞	40¼	
Goodrich pf (5)	2	100⅝	100¼	100¼	— ⅜
Goodyear Tire1½g	17	37½	36½	37¼	+ ¼
Goodyear T&R pf 5	1	106	106	106	— ½
Goth Hosiery (¼ae)	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Graham-Paige Mot	13	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
Granby Con M .60	3	4½	4½	4½	
Granite C S 17½g	1	10	10	10	— ⅛
Grant (WT) 1.40	2	34	34	34	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct 2e	4	17½	17¼	17⅜	— ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf 1g	9	26⅛	25⅞	26	— ⅛
Gt West Sug 2	8	23⅞	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Green (H L) (2a)	6	47½	47	47½	+ ½
Greyhound Corp (1)	18	18¼	18	18	— ⅛
Greyhound pf (.55)	2	11¾	11⅜	11⅜	
Grum Airc En 1g	4	12½	12⅜	12½	— ½
Guam Lan Sug pf	10	137½	137½	137½	+1
Gulf Mob & Ohio	6	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
Gulf Mob&O pf2½g	4	34	34	34	— ⅛
Gulf Oil (1)	14	47¼	46⅞	47¼	
Hall Print (1)	2	15½	15⅛	15⅛	—1⅛
Harb-Walker ⅜ag	4	15½	15½	15½	
Hat Cp Am A ¼ag	2	6	6	6	+ ⅛
Hayes Indust .15g	3	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
Hayes Mfg	3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Hazel-AtlasGl 5	40	102	102	102	— ½
Helme (GW) 4½g	2	65	64⅞	64⅞	— ⅛
Hercules Motors 1	3	15	15	15	— ¼
Hercules Pow 1½g	1	80	80	80	+ ½
Holland Furn (2)	6	37½	36¾	36¾	—1¼
Holly Sugar (1)	3	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼
Homestake Mining	14	39½	39	39½	— ⅛
Houd-Hersey B¾ag	2	13⅛	13¼	13⅜	— ⅛
Houston L&P 3.60	3	64	63¼	64	+1
Houston Oil	7	7½	7½	7½	
Hudson & Man	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Hudson Motor .10g	21	8¼	7⅞	8	
Hudson Bay (h2)	6	26½	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
Hupp Motor	14	1½	1½	1½	
Illinois Central	12	12	11¾	11¾	— ¼
Ill Cent LL (4)	20	45	45	45	
IllsCentral pf	1	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Indpls P&L 1.20	2	16½	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Inger-Rand 4½ag	2	91⅜	91¼	91¼	
Inger-Rand pf 6	2	162	162	162	
Inspirat Cop ⅜ag	7	10⅜	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Interch Cp pf 6	10	114½	114½	114½	+1½
Intercon Rubber 1e	1	7	7	7	
Inter

News and Comment About Business, Economics and Finance

Paper Export Plans Revive House Probe

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—Informed that present plans call for the export of 30,974 long tons of newsprint this year, the House Interstate Commerce Committee renewed its investigation of what steps are being taken by the Federal Government to relieve shortages in the nation's newspaper plants.

Oscar Cox, general counsel of the Foreign Economic Administration, yesterday disclosed the estimated exports, citing them as lower than the average for 1940-42 but triple those of the 1937-39 average.

He told the committee that 1,803 tons of the 1943 shipments were through Lend-Lease.

Questioned by a committee member as to why high shipments continued in the face of domestic newsprint shortages, Mr. Cox replied:

"As a question of policy, the United States should reconsider whether to send as much paper abroad in view of the tight situation at home or to eliminate exports alotgether."

"Confidential" Data

After Mr. Cox testified, Chairman Boren (D), of Oklahoma, introduced in the record a table from the Commerce Department showing United States newsprint exports of 35,939,056 pounds the first six months of this year.

The figures were marked "confidential. Disclosure punishable under Espionage Act" but Mr. Boren put them into the record after telling reporters:

"I've never been given a satisfactory explanation as to why they are confidential."

Following are the exports by countries for the first six months of this year as shown in the Boren table:

Ireland, 231,765 pounds; Newfoundland and Labrador, 2,773; Canada, 74,851; Mexico, 13,596,700; Guatemala, 319,136; British Honduras, 28,127; El Salvador, 1,042,585; Honduras, 185,329; Nicaragua, 448,766; Costa Rica, 708,103; Panama, Republic of, 432,648; Bermuda, 60,959; Bahamas, 55,673; Cuba, 3,704,855; Haiti, 106,127; Dominican Republic, 405,202; Windward Islands, 17,563; Curacao (NWI), 25,432; Colombia, 2,208,693; Venezuela, 486,711; British Guiana, 16,000; Surinam-Dutch Guiana, 158,003; Ecuador, 782,233; Peru, 1,776,168; Bolivia, 333,585; Chile, 679,851; Brazil, 57,654; Paraguay, 227,088; Uruguay, 554,439; Argentina, 1,201,648; Portugal, 369,464; Iraq, 33,024; Palestine and Transjordania, 20,604; British India and dependencies, 1,383,209; Ceylon, 222,146; Australia, 40,938; New Zealand, 2,200; French Oceania, 9,950; French Morocco, 1,439,051; Algeria, 749,810; Egypt, 1,351,667; Cameroon, 14,890; other French Africa, 251,420; Liberia, 2,132; Belgian Congo, 36,960; Union of South Africa, 22,072; Southern Rhodesia, 41,938; Portuguese Guiana and Angola, 61,513.

Total, all countries, 35,939,056.

Brig. Gen. B. M. Bryan, assistant provost-marshal general, told the committee there are "serious obstacles" to the widespread use of Axis prisoners of war to supplement the shrinking number of wood cutters working in the nation's pulpwood forests.

Use Impractical

The cost of housing and guarding war prisoners might make their use impractical, he said, adding:

"Remember, the German is an excellent soldier, and it is the duty of every good soldier to escape if he can."

The officer said there are sufficient prisoners of war to supply the 20,000 or 30,000 men Chairman Boren estimated are needed to bring pulp wood cutting up to the capacity of paper mills. Forty per cent of the prisoners in this country are idle, he said.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—Elbert Antrim, assistant business manager of the Chicago Tribune, told a congressional committee yesterday that War Production Board rulings were preventing experiments in reprocessing waste paper as a means of bolstering dwindling newsprint supplies.

Mr. Antrim told the House subcommittee investigating newsprint that his firm had been denied permission to send "a small portion of our waste to a newsprint mill to be reprocessed and made into newsprint and . . . to add the small amount of newsprint thus produced to our quota."

Federal Economy Drive, Sales Tax Vie for Congress' Favor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (AP)—A drive for federal economy vied with national sales tax proposals today in congressional struggles to raise new revenue.

Fred R. Fairchild, professor of political economy at Yale University and a member of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce federal finance committee, told the House Ways and Means Committee that approximately $5,000,000,000 could be subtracted from the Government's annual expenditures without impairing essential services.

The Associated State Chambers of Commerce also urged government savings and proposed the establishment of a joint congressional committee on economy and efficiency "to advise Congress what appropriations are essential for sound, efficient and economical administration."

Urge Sales Tax

Both organizations recommended adoption of a federal retail sales tax, to yield $6,000,000,000, as a substitute for the Administration's proposal to raise $10,500,000,000 through higher individual and corporate income taxes and larger levies on "luxury" items.

J. Vaughan Gary of Richmond, Va., representing the Associated State Chambers, said his organization seeks "retrenchment in federal departments to reduce pay rolls by 300,000 employees," as proposed by Senator Harry Byrd (D) of Virginia, who heads the joint committee on reduction of nonessential federal expenditures.

A bi-partisan campaign to cut federal outlays already has begun to take shape.

Representative Joseph Martin of Massachusetts, House Republican leader, said the public would not be "strangled" with new taxes "without any effort to cut down expenses within the Government." The Administration's multi-billion program has become virtually a dead issue and tax authorities indicate that only $4,000,000,000 to $6,000,000,000 in new revenue can be raised.

Chairman Robert Doughton (D) of North Carolina, of the House Ways and Means Committee, interrupted presentation of the U. S. Chamber's tax suggestions yesterday to say, "I've never been able to reconcile the Treasury's argument that increased income taxes would retard inflation, while a sales tax would increase inflation."

Mr. Doughton took no definite position on the issue, but said he wanted more information. In the past he has led fights against sales taxes.

The sales levy, however, appeared to have run into a rising tide of opposition in the committee. There were no predictions that Congress would pass such a tax.

Ellsworth C. Alvord, chairman of the chamber's committee on federal finance, opposed further increases in income taxes—either for corporations or individuals—as proposed by the Administration.

"Political Expediency"

He declared the Treasury Department's multi-billion revenue plan is "supported solely by political expediency." Although recommending no precise level for the sales tax, Mr. Alvord told the committee a 10 per cent tax without any exemptions probably would yield over $6,000,000,000, and a 5 per cent levy about $3,500,000,000.

The witness said it was the chamber's belief that a sales tax:

1. Is desirably deflationary, and would help stamp out black markets.

2. Would collect substantial revenues, without imposing unbearable burdens, from those receiving four fifths of the national income.

3. When viewed merely as a part of the tax system, would not impose burdens which discriminate in favor of high-income groups and against low-income groups.

4. Would render unnecessary the tremendous increases in certain excise taxes advocated by the Treasury.

5. Would be a highly desirable supplement, at least for the duration of the war, to the present tax laws.

Cut Into Pensions

Representatives Aime Forand (D) of Rhode Island and Walter Lynch (D) of New York brought out that a sales tax would cut into old-age pensions, allowances for soldiers' dependents and veterans' benefits.

Mr. Doughton told Mr. Alvord that he thought a 10 per cent Federal retail sales tax, plus state sales taxes, would be "pretty high," adding: "I have doubts about a 5 per cent sales tax, but no doubts that a 10 per cent tax would cause demands for wage increases." Over 30 states now have taxes on retail sales.

The chairman commented that he did not think a sales tax "would be as burdensome now, when employment is almost 100 per cent, as in previous years." He emphasized, however, that he was not ready to take a stand on either side of the issue.

Mr. Lynch told Mr. Alvord that "as a representative of big business you want corporation taxes reduced and a sales tax put on everything we eat and wear."

The question now is whether Congress prefers a sales tax or higher rates on individual and corporate incomes in a compromise with the Administration program.

Three Governments-in-Exile Set Up Monetary Agreement

LONDON, Oct. 13 (AP)—The governments-in-exile of Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg have agreed on a tripartite monetary pact pegging the rate of exchange between the guilder and the franc in a move which may set an example for the development of "good neighbor" relations between other European countries after the war.

Officials of the three governments were expected to set official seals to the agreement within a week and perhaps sooner, but in advance of signing no intimation was given as to what rate of exchange would be fixed.

Postwar Outlook

Out of the monetary agreement was expected to come wide postwar trade arrangements among the countries involved, with the possibility of a customs union and even the relaxation of visa requirements among nationals.

The agreement wrapped up the "good neighbor" hopes expressed by Holland and Belgium in the original announcement of preliminary moves a fortnight ago. Since then Luxembourg has joined the negotiations, represented by Belgium. Luxembourg also uses the franc.

Long linked by cultural and language ties, the two monarchies announced the currency pact was in the making along with the intention of stabilizing the rate of exchange as the first complete step toward realization of an international monetary program within the framework of the London and Washington proposals.

Tucked away in the joint announcement was a statement that both governments hoped they were making a real contribution toward international co-operation and the development of a good neighbor policy.

This borrowing of President Roosevelt's good neighbor phrase was generally accepted then as diplomatic rhetoric, but now it is learned that it is the significant keynote for more complete economic understanding between the two small nations which before the war had extensive colonial holdings.

Closely Linked

Such flowering of economic harmony if successful, especially in the customs union and the free passage of nationals across borders, would inspire and set an example for a Danubian federation or middle zone or whatever central European alliance comes out in the postwar wash.

Both the lowlands countries, which before 1830 were one nation, are far advanced in political thinking, which is one augury for the success of the move.

Before the war Holland and Belgium were economically complementary to one another, with the chief competition in shipping. Whether economic union envisages a postwar shipping pool is still a speculative matter.

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Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	4¾	5¾
American Barge Line Co	8⅝	9¾
American Hardware Co	26¾	27¾
American Manufacturing	34	37
American Manufac 5 pf	85¾	...
American Wringer Co	6¾	7⅝
Amoskeag Company	23¾	...
†Amoskeag Company pf	73¾	...
†Appleton Company	34	37
Applied Arts Corp	2⅞	3⅝
Arlington Mills	41¼	44½
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	26½	28½
Automobile Banking Corp A	1¾	2¼
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	15⅜	17
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	21¾	24½
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	107¾	...
Bendex Home Appliance	6¼	7
Berkshire Fine Spinning	13⅛	14¼
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	64¾	...
Bird & Son Inc $ pf	99	...
Boston Wharf Company	19½	21¾
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	36¼	39
Brown Co	1.70	2.00
Brown Co pf	30¾	33¼
Campbell A S Co Inc	5½	6½
Central Railway Signal A	39	...
Chapman Valve Manufac	30¾	33½
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	14⅜	15¾
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	29½	31½
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	26¾	29
Domestic Finance Corp pf	23¼	25¼
Draper Corporation	69½	72½
Dwight Manufacturing Co	16⅜	17⅞
Eastern Corporation	6	7⅜
Eastern Corporation pf	17¾	19¼
Exolon Co	7⅞	9⅝
Family Loan Society Inc	11⅝	13
Family Loan Society pf A	23¼	25½
Food Fair Stores Inc	44¼	47¼
Fruit of the Loom	25¼	27½
General Fire Extinguisher	14½	16
General Machinery	20¼	22½
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	7⅛	8¼
Goodall Worsted Company	37	40
Graton & Knight Co	11½	13
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	93¼	97¼
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	31¼	34¼
Great Northern Paper Co	30¾	32¾
Greenfield Tap & Die $8 pf	53¾	...
Greenfield T & D $1.50 cv pf	15	...
Harrington & Richardson	2⅛	2⅞
Haskelite Mfg Co	10¼	11⅞
Heywood-Wakefield Co	15⅞	17⅜
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	15⅞	17½
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	16⅞	18¾
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24½	26¾
Hooker Electro Chem	32¾	34¾
International Machine Tool	6⅞	7¾
Keith George E Co	4.75	...
Kendall Company	7⅞	9⅛
Kennedy's Inc pf	18¾	20¾
Landers Frary & Clark	35¼	37
Lincoln Stores Inc	21¼	23¼
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	...
Long-Bell Lumber Co	5¾	6¼
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	105¼	109¼
Marathon Paper Mills	38¼	41¼
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	58	61½
Merck & Co	43	46½
Merck & Co 4½ pf	111¾	115¾
Merrimack Manufacturing	36¼	39½
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	57¾	62¼
†Metal & Thermit Corp	19⅜	21⅝
Millers & Falls Company	9	10¼
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	6½	7⅝
Nashawena Mills	15¾	17⅞
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	64¾	...
Nashua Manufacturing Co	31¾	35
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	69¾	73½
Nashua Manufac Co 2dpf	25¾	28¾
National Chemical & Mfg	4⅞	5⅞
National Shirt Shops	11⅜	12⅞
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	56¾	70¾
Newmarket Manufac Co	43	46¼
Nicholson File Company	33½	36
Nonquitt Mills	28¾	32
Ohio Finance	6⅞	8¼
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	39½	42½
Parker Appliance	117⅞	123⅝
Plymouth Cordage Company	112½	117
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	62	...
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	85	...
Remington Arms Co Inc	3⅜	3¾
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	27⅞	30⅛
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	27⅞	...
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	50¼	...
Sanford Mills	33¼	36¼
Submarine Signal Co	24¼	26¾
Tampax Inc	5⅜	6¼
Triumph Explosive Inc	2⅜	2⅞
United Elastic Corp	15¼	16⅜
U S Envelope Company	59¾	64¼
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	116½	121½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	51¼	...
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	100½	...
Wamsutta Mills Inc	23¼	25⅝
Warner & Swasey Co	8½	9⅞
Warren Bros Class B	38¼	41¼
Warren Bros Class C	10½	11⅜
West Point Manufacturing	44¼	47¼
Wickwire Spencer Steel	11½	12¾

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Public Utility Bonds

	Rate	Mat	Bid	Asked
Bellows Falls Hy El	5	1958	104¾	.....
Blackstone V G & E	4	1965	110¾	.....
Cent Maine Power	3½	1966	107½	109
Florida Pub Ser	4	1955	104¼	105¼
Green Mtn Power	3¾	1963	104¼	104¼
Narragansett El	3½	1966	109½	111
Savannah El 7/8 Pr	5	1955	106¼	.....
Springfield G 7/8 El	5	1957	105	.....
St Joseph RLH 7/8 P	4½	1947	103	.....
Wisconsin Jub Ser	3¼	1971	107½	109

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	112¾	116¾
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	94¾	98¾
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	105¾	109¾
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	87¾	91¼
*Central Pwr & Light 7 pf	104¾	108¾
Florida Power & Lt 7 pf	99¾	103
General Water G & E $3 pf	41¼	43¾
Jamaica Water Supply	28¼	30¼
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf A	104¾	...
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	98¾	102
Kansas P & Lt 4½ pf	101¾	105¾
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 6 pf	101½	105½
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	112¾	116¾
New Rochelle Wat pf	97⅛	...
Northern Natural Gas Co (com)	30½	32¾
No States Power Del 6 pf	61¾	64¾
No States Power Del 7 pf	70¾	73¾
Ohio Power 4½ pf	113¾	117¾
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	107¾	111¾
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	116¾	120⅝
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	94¾	97⅞
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	99¾	103¾
Public Service Ind	17⅛	18⅝
Public Service Ind $ pf	103¼	106¾
Public Service Okla $ pf	108¼	112¼
Rochester Gas & El $ pf	101¼	106¼
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	105¾	108¾
San Diego Gas & Electric	12¼	13½
Sierra Pacific Power Co	18⅝	20⅝
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	116½	...
Tampa Electric Co	21¼	23¼
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	105¾	109¾
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	102¾	106¾
Washington Ry & Elec units	14⅜	16

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	19¼	20½
Beverly Gas & Electric	32	...
Brockton Gas Light	6¾	7¾
Central Maine Power 6 pf	105½	110½
Central Maine Power 7 pf	114	119
Cent ermont Pub Serv 6 pf	91½	...
Conn Light & Power	39¾	42¼
Eastern Utilities Asso	23¼	25¼
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	1½	2
Fall River Gas Works	21	...
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	37¼	40
Green Mountain Power pf	69¼	73¼
Hartford Electric Light	47¾	50¾
Haverhill Electric	23¾	26¼
Haverhill Gas Light	13¾	14⅝
Holyoke Water Power	16½	18¼
Lawrence Gas & Electric	28	...
Lowell Electric Light	34¾	37¾
Lynn Gas & Electric	74¼	78¼
Mass Power & Light pf	14¾	16
Mass Utilities Asso pf	32¾	35¼
Narragansett Elec pf	55¾	59¼
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	17⅞	19¾
N E Power Assn 6 pf	48¾	48¾
N E Public Serv $7 pr ln	79¾	83¾
N E Public Serv $6 pr ln	74¾	77¼
N E Public Serv $7 pf	20	22½
N E Public Serv $6 pf	19½	21⅝
Newport Electric	20½	...
Providence Gas	7½	8⅜
Pub Serv of N H $8 pf	107½	112½
R I Pub Serv pf	32¼	34¾
Rockland Light & Power	7⅜	8⅝
Springfield Gas Light	19¼	20⅝
Twin State Gas & El pr pf	101	...
Western Mass Companies	24½	26½

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	19¼	20½
Bank of New York (14)	343	375
Bankers Trust (1.40)	44⅞	47⅛
Brooklyn Trust (4)	88½	93½
Central Hanover Bank & Tr (4)	95	98½
Chase National (1.04)	34½	36⅝
Chemical Bank & Trust (1.80)	44¾	48¾
Commercial (8)	207	217
Continental Bank & Tr (.90)	16	18½
Corn Exchange Bk&Trust(2.40)	45⅝	48½
Empire Trust (3)	74½	78½
First National N. Y. (80)	1485	1525
Guaranty Trust (12)	297	308
Irving Trust (.60)	12⅞	13⅛
Kings County (80)	1410	...
Lawyers Trust (1)	33¾	36¾
Manufacturers Trust (2)	45⅝	48⅝
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	51	53
National City (1)	32⅛	34⅛
New York Trust (3⅛)	86¾	90¾
Public (1½)	33⅝	36⅛
Title Guaranty & Trust	4¾	5½
United States (80a)	1196	1240

(a) Also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (10)	‡300	...
First National (2)	48⅝	49⅝
Merchants National (12)	315	335
†New England Trust (30)	‡400	...
National Rockland (2)	52	57
National Shawmut (1)	22⅞	24¾
Pilgrim Trust (8)	187	...
Second National (4)	123	130
†State Street Trust (8)	257	...
United StatesT rust (.50)	9⅝	10¾
United States Trust pf (.80)	15⅝	17¾
Webster & Atlas (2)	50	55

†Capital stock must be ocered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	43⅝	46⅛
Continental Illinois (4)	99½	103½
First National Chicago (10)	372	380
Pennsylvania Co (1.60)	33½	35½

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	137½	145½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	84¼	56¾
Aetna Life (1.20a)	33½	35¾
Agricultural (3a)	77½	81
American Alliance (1a)	23½	25½
American Casualty Company	11⅝	13
American Equitable (1)	19¼	20¾
American Ins Newark (½a)	14¾	16
American Re-Insur (1½g)	55¾	58¾
American Reserve	15¼	16¾
American Surety (2½)	58½	61
Baltimore-American (.20a)	7¼	8⅛
Bankers & Shipprs (3g)	82½	87½
Boston (16a)	590	615
Camden Fire (1)	21½	23
City of New York (1g)	18¼	20¼
Connecticut Gen Life (1)	37¼	39¼
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	40½	43
Federal (1.40)	42¼	45¾
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	70½	74½
Fireman Fund (SF) (3)♂	86¾	90¾
Firemen's Newark (.40)	13¼	14⅜
General Reinsurance (2)	47¼	50¼
Gibraltar F & Marine (½g)	18	20¼
Glens Falls (1.60)	42	44½
Globe & Republic (½)	9½	10⅝
Great Amer Insurance (1a)	29¼	31
Hanover (1.20)	27¾	29¾
Hartford Fire (2a)	96¾	100¾
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	44¼	47¼
Home Insurance (1.20a)	31⅝	33⅝
Homestead (½g)	14¼	16¼
Insurance Co No America (2½a)	82¾	85¼
Jersey Insurance N Y (1½)	38¼	41¼
Knickerbocker (½)	8¾	9⅞
Maryland Casualty	5½	6
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	70	73½
Merch & Mfrs of N Y (.40)	6⅝	7¾
Merchants Fire Associa (1½a)	47½	50¼
National Fire (2)	59½	62½
National Liberty (.20a)	7⅜	8½
National Union (3a)	186	196
New Amsterdam Cas (½g)	27⅝	29¾
New Brunswick (1½a)	31½	34
New Hampshire (1.60a)	47	49½
New York Fire (.80)	14½	15⅝
North River (1)	23⅜	25⅛
Northeast Insurance	4⅜	5⅜
Northern (3a)	91½	96
Pacific Fire (5)	109½	114½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	48¼	50¾
Peerless Casualty Company	12⅞	14
Phoenix (2a)	87¼	91¼
Preferred Accident (.80a)	15⅝	17¼
Providence-Washington (1a)	36⅜	38⅞
Reinsurance CorNew York(.075g)	5¼	7⅛
RepublicInsuranceCoTexas(1.20)	25¾	27½
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20a)	22¾	24¾
St Paul Fire&Marine(8a)	303	313
Seaboard Surety (½g)	51¾	54¼
Security (1.40)	37¾	39¾
Springfield (4½a)	127½	133
Travelers (16)	467	482
UnitedStatesFid&Guarantee (1a)	38½	40½
United States Fire (2)	49¼	52
United States Guarantee (1.60a)	74½	79½
Westchester (1.20a)	32⅞	35⅞

a—also extra or extras.
e—paid last year.
g—declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.10	3.40
Amerex Holding	23.00	24.875
American Business Shares	3.20	3.51
Axe Houghton Fund	12.86	13.83
Bond Inv Tr of America	100.15	104.32
Boston Fund	16.04	17.25
Broad Street Investing	26.42	28.56
Bullock Fund	13.93	15.27
Canadian Investment Fund	3.05	3.70
Century Shares Trust	27.93	30.03
Chemical Fund	9.62	10.41
Christiana Securities Co	2230.00	2355.00
Consolidated Investment Tr	33.50	36.50
Commodity Corp	9.09	...
Dividend Shares	1.18	1.30
Eaton & Howard Balanced Fd	19.81	21.28
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	11.70	12.56
Equitable Invest Corp	28.70	30.96
Equity Corp $3 pf	30.75	33.00
Fidenity Fund Inc	17.19	18.51
Fund Investors Inc	20.16	22.09
General Capital	30.70	33.01
General Investors Trust	5.03	5.44
Incorporated Investors Tr	19.26	20.71
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.81	.89
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.12	1.23

†Keystone Custodian Funds

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
B-1	33.50	...	S-1	....	25.38
B-2	27.81	...	S-2	....	13.68
B-3	19.02	...	S-3	....	9.80
B-4	9.47	...	S-4	....	4.27
K-1	17.00	...	K-2	....	18.96

†Loomis Sayles Mut Fd 91.50 ....
†Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd 38.30 ....
Maryland Fund 4.05 4.65
Mass Investi Tr 20.11 21.62
Mass Inv 2d Fd 9.85 10.59
Mutual Invest 10.22 11.17
Nation Wide Voting 1.21 1.34
New England Fund 11.87 12.79
Old Colony Tr Assoc 18.25 19.875
Plymouth Fund Inc .47 .52
Putnam Fund 13.08 14.06
Quarterly Income Shares 5.80 6.30
Railway & Light Sec 11.375 12.75
Railway & Light Sec pf 105.00 ....
Repub Invest Fund 3.31 3.64
Scudder Stevens & Clark 88.64 90.44
Spencer Trask Fund 13.54 14.62
State Street Invest 76.81 82.54
Trusteed Am Bk "B" .43 ....
Trusteed Industry Shrs .70 .79
Wellington Fund 15.68 17.24

Fixed and Unit Type

	Bid	Asked
Assoc Stand Oil	6.125	6.875
Corp Tr A mod,acc mod	4.62	....
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.60	....
Diversified Tr C	3.55	....
Diversified Tr D	5.25	6.00
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.60	4.15
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.61	5.35
Nation Wide Sec	3.55	....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	38.375	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1933	2.06	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	3.63	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.56	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.20	....
Super of Am Tr AA	2.30	....
U S Elec Lt & Pow "A"	13.75	....
U S Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.65	....

Investment Banking

Blair & Co	100.09	104.36
First Boston Corp	20.75	22.75

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2⅞ less if not held 3 years.

Aviation Stocks

	Bid	Asked
AmericanAirlines pf	116½	121½
Liberty Aircraft	10½	11⅜
N E Airlines	6⅝	7⅜
Piper Aircraft	5⅛	6¼
Pollak Manufacturing Co	5⅞	7⅛

Dividend Declarations

Accumulated

Company	Amount	Payable	Holders of Record
Chicago Corp pf	$2.75	12- 1	11-15
Struthers Wells Co pf	62½c	11-15	11- 3

Interim

Pinchin, John Ltd reg	3½	11-30	10-14

Extra

Electric Boat	25c	12- 3	11-18

Increased

Republic Nat Gas Co.	25c	10-25	10-16

Irregular

Abraham & Straus	75c	10-25	10-18
Diamond Shoe	20c	11- 1	10-20
Haverhill Elec	75c	10-14	10- 7
Line Material Co	30c	11- 1	10-20

Regular

Aloe (A S) Co	50c	Q	11- 1	10-21
Anglo Ca Tel A	15c	Q	12- 1	11-10
Appalach El Pw	$1.12½	Q	11- 1	10-13
Atlantic Cy El $6 pf	$1.50	Q	11- 1	10-13
Bloomingdale Bros	32½c		10-25	10-15
Chicago Corp pf	75c	Q	12- 1	10-15
Coca Cola Bot (St.L.)	25c	Q	10-20	10- 8
Concord Elec Co	60c	Q	10-15	10- 7
Do 6 pf	$1.50	Q	10-15	10- 7
Electric Boat	50c		12- 3	11-18
Fire Assn of Phila	$1	S	11-15	11-15
Fitchburg Gas & El Lt	62c		11- 1	10-15
Franklin Tel	$1.25	S	11- 1	10-15
Georgia R R & Bank	$1.75	Q	10-15	10- 1
Hartford Times pf	68¾c	Q	11- 1	10-18
Interchemical Corp	40c		11- 1	10-21
May Dept Stores	75c		12- 1	11-15
Potomac Edison 7 pf	$1.75	Q	11- 1	11-10
Do 6 pf	$1.50	Q	11- 1	10-11
Randall Co Class A	50c	Q	11- 1	10-20
Do Class B	25c		12- 1	11-19
Struthers Wells pf	31¼c		11-15	11- 5
Sou Frank Proc 7 pf	$1.75	Q	10-11	9-17
West Point Mfg	90c		11- 1	10-15
Whiting Corp	20c	Q	10-15	10- 5
Zellers Ltd	20c	Q	11- 1	10-15
Do pf	37½c	Q	11- 1	10-15

Credit Selling Controls Seen For Long Time

NEW YORK (AP)—Credit selling controls will increase after Germany is defeated, continuing after Japan surrenders and until America completes final readjustments, ending about 1951, predicts Carl N. Schmalz, treasurer and controller of R. H. Stearns Co.

Installment buying and similar credit arrangements received impetus in the era of mass automobile production in the 1920's and grew to include most kinds of consumer merchandise.

The first big jolt came shortly after Pearl Harbor when the government tightened credit controls—reducing the length of time in which a customer could pay for goods and "freezing" charge accounts which weren't paid up by the first of the month.

Writing in the autumn number of the Harvard Business Review, the Boston dry goods store executive places the defeat of Germany in 1944 and Japanese surrender in 1945 or 1946 as a basis for his reasoning, which goes like this:

After German defeat civilians will undergo the most difficult period of the war, with physical sacrifice, hardship and morale at their worst. These will be accompanied by severe emotional and psychological tension—intensified by huge battle casualties.

The war will have to go on—even though danger of invasion and of defeat will seem remote after capitulation of one enemy.

Americans will be tiring of war, but there will be no prospect of soothing home morale with an abundance of goods for civilian consumption.

Goods shortages and inflation dangers will continue, subjecting credit selling—especially on the installment plan—to more restrictions.

Perhaps between 1946

CLASSIFIED

(Continued from previous page)

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMEN

For leading simplified business system in restricted, exclusive territory. Appeals to merchants and business concerns of medium size in smaller cities and towns. Government regulations create waiting market. Large commissions paid daily, plus renewals, make possible permanent, profitable business. Sell yourself in first letter. RAMRAY SYSTEMS, INC., 192 Lexington Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

EXPERIENCED man, executive, managerial, personnel, sales, seeks change; splendid record; age 42, child; classification 3A-H; free to go anywhere; references. Box M-18, S. 3900, 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

POSITION WANTED — Junior executive desires new connection with progressive fire insurance company; two years' home office underwriting and 15 years in field, underwriting and inspecting all types of properties but principally industrial and sprinklered; last two years as junior executive involving extensive agency contact work; best references; married, age 38. Write Box J-61, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston 15, Mass.

RESIDENT manager of club desires connection with reliable hotel as manager or assistant, experienced. Box C-1, 2618 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pa.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COOK, thoroughly experienced; references: American, Protestant; full or part time. CI. 7-5420, 205 W. 57th St. (Apt. 4-C), N. Y. C.

EXPERIENCED secretary with legal training desires position. Box J-64, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid, accurate, conscientious; $35 week to start; prefer position in New York offering future. Write Box F-13, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

WANTED—Secretarial position in the Pittsburgh District. Experienced. References. Homestead 6346 (Pa.)

WOMAN, car available, desires collection of similar type work in Providence, R. I. Box L-63, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

YOUNG woman, 17 yrs.' supervisory, accounting; traffic experience, interested in aviation, desires permanent position in refined office. Box J-29, 1499 Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE IN NEEDHAM—7-room insulated house, oil heat; large yard; $7900. Call owner, Needham 1888.

See also

the Coast-to-Coast Real Estate Directory for Advertisements of homes, lots, apartments

ON ANOTHER PAGE OF THIS ISSUE

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE GILES & SON

REALTORS — INSURANCE SPECIALIZING

889 Mass. Ave., Cambridge. Mass. KIR. 2345.

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—Grand Central section—Share unfurnished or furnished. Miss Karniol, Stillwell 4-1000, Ext. 291. Call between 9 and 6 weekdays.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BOSTON, 189 W. Brookline St.—2-room light-housekeeping suite; free parking; $7.00 single or $8.00 double weekly. Com. 5827.

SILVER BIRCHES, Lake Ronkonkoma, L. I., N. Y.—2 and 3 room furnished apartments; all conveniences. Phone Ronk. 8816.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

GENTLEMAN will share his beautiful Riverside apartment with bachelor or couple. Call RAcelay 7-1316 (N. Y. C.).

APARTMENTS WANTED

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Flatbush—Lady wants 2-3 unfurnished, connecting rooms and bath (or 2nd floor) in quiet, private home, kitchenette or privileges; near Flatbush Ave. trolley; Christian Scientists preferred. LEWIS, MA. 6-0343.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED

2-ROOM apartment, kitchenette and bath; Brookline or Boston vicinity. Box J-60, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROOMS TO LET

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Near Beach and Church, run water, and priv. baths, $2.00 day up. Free bathing. HOTEL TROY, 1510 Pacific Avenue.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Single room, private family, first floor; business woman preferred; convenient to bus and train. Asp. 1175.

Hotel Huntington

SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES

ROOMS ALL WITH BATH

Friendly Service

BRADFORD KENDRICK Manager

Single, $2.00 and up

Double, $3 and $3.50

30 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass. Opp. Y.M.C.A.

MIAMI 37, Fla.—Modernly furnished rooms; twin beds; adjoining bath; near bus; quiet neighborhood. J. L. Hughes, 31 N. E. 46th St.

N. Y. C., Wash. Sq. Dist.—Ground floor, 27 W. 11 St.; private family offers quiet, harmonious home; Christian Scientists pref. De Camp.

ROOMS WANTED

BOSTON in Back Bay or Beacon Hill—Furnished single room, by gentlemen. C. C. Beloff, 12 Broad Street, Lynn, Mass.

MOTHER and daughter wish large double room with kitchen privileges; vicinity West 110th St., N. Y. C. Write Box D-16, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

ROOM wanted with kitchen privileges in Long Island City. Mrs. J. Pork, c-o Knapp, 41-22 42nd Street, L. I. C.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

FOR mentally retarded children requiring lovely, permanent home environment, care and privacy; beautiful modern country estate; minimum $25.00 per week.

"RIDGECREST"

MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT

Call Middletown, Conn., 315

COUNTRY BOARD

GLENWOOD LODGE

OVERLOOKING HUDSON, PALISADES

Hotel facilities, 3 acres ground, modern airy rooms; inspiring outlook; quality food; quick commuting; moderate rates. 390 North Broadway, Yonkers. Phone Yonkers 5-0881.

PAYING GUESTS

GOOD HOME offered elderly person in private suburban home. 224-20 Davenport Ave., Queens Village, L. I. Phone Hollis 5-1013.

THE BEE & THISTLE INN, Old Lyme, Conn., appealing to those interested in The Arts, invites them for a short or long stay; from $6.00 day; folder. Tel. 388.

MOVING AND STORAGE

CLARK MOVING CO.

Packers and Movers—Asp. 4681, Brookline, Mass.

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance local moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester Center 24, Boston, Mass. Tel. TAL. 2400.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

PACKARD De Luxe Limousine for all occasions; reason. rates; insured; owner-driver; best refs. BACHMAN, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Ing. 2-2308.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1941 Lincoln Zephyr custom sedan coupe, radio and heater; 6 ply tires almost new; $1495. Hoover Motors Inc., Park Sq., Boston. Hub. 7100.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED

TRUCKS WANTED

Tractors, trailers, any size; also contractors' equipment; highest possible price. W. C. McCarthy, 241 Mystic Ave., Medford, Mass. Mys. 7345.

CLASSIFIED

(Continued)

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY FOSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7909.

CHINA, glass, and silver, rose or grape carved furniture; sell direct. M. Webber, 415 Boylston, Boston. Ken. 6955.

Old Needlework made before 1800. Embroidered arms or Crewel work, showing early designs. Box B-96, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BEAUTY SHOPS

CLAIRIDGE BEAUTY SHOP, 95 Baker St., Maplewood, N. J., and 357 Millburn Ave., Millburn. Specializing in Permanent Waving.

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY, AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0362.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973

WE BUY ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE AND DISHES.

BRESLAU FURNITURE CO. HIG. 1016, BOSTON

FURRIERS

FOR COMPLETE PROTECTION store your furs with us now; special summer rates on remodeling and repairing; revitalize your furs by cleaning, glazing or blending; we extend trade-in allowances on your old furs toward new purchases. SEE MR. ARMAND, 145 West 30 St., N. Y. C. ARMAND ET SOEUR, CH 4-1424.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE $5

Double $6 (using old ticking). Box springs repaired. Prompt service. Phone Com. 2821. New Custom-made Mattresses $24.50 up. WELLS & CO., 393 Boylston Street, Boston.

MUSIC

ALL KINDS OF MUSIC transposed and copied. Tel. Ken. 8469 evenings (Boston).

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH Paid for Solid Silverware, Gold, Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston.

PEN REPAIRING

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT

Fountain Pen Repairing

1 floor above Christian Science Reading Room

Personal Pen 333 Wash. Street, Boston Room 306 LAF 3087

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED

While-U-Wait. Boston's Finest Pen Shop. We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets. PENCRAFT, INC., 5 Bromfield Street, LIB. 3913

PEST CONTROL

ROACHES, rodents, termites eliminated Guarantee Exterminating Co., 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Lo 5-4600. 24-hr. service. Suburban branches

PIANOS FOR SALE

BALDWIN grand, cost $1450, 9 years old, mahogany case. Call MR. HAFFERMEHL, Big. 1501 (Newton, Mass.) for information.

PRINTING

PRINTING C. M. HOOD COMPANY

15 Valley Street, South Orange, N. J.

RANGES

FACTORY rebuilt combination coal and gas ranges, also coal ranges. Metropolitan Ice Co., 26 Cottage Park Ave., Cambridge, TRO. 4620.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

SINGING AMANDA VIERHELLER STUDIOS

Pittsburgh, 408 Penn Avenue

Residence, 234 Beaver Street, Sewickley

Phones: Atlantic 2646, Sewickley 2047

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

Are you floundering for lack of guidance? Consult HELEN TRIMPE, Director Careers for Women, 342 Madison, MU 2-0253, N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

A REASONABLY New Encyclopaedia Britannica, with Yearly Supplement; also girl's bicycle, 24-inch 2-wheel. Call Parkway 1563.

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4408.

I WILL PAY YOU $10.00 for a single old button. I paid Mrs. H. A. C. of Kent, Ill. $267.00, Mrs. M. C. of North Dartmouth, Mass., $338.00, Mrs. A. K. B. of New York over $600.00, and substantial prices to many others for old buttons. Illustrated price list 10c. ADOLPH GREENBAUM, 242-244 North Com'l Street, Salem, Ore.

WANTED—Washing machine, good make, good condition. Tel. BIG. 3931, Waban, Mass.

YARNS

KNITTING YARNS

100% Wool. Mail Orders Filled.

HANLEY COMPANY, Forge Village, Mass.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Accepted for One Edition or All Three Editions

You may run a classified advertisement in the Atlantic, Pacific or Central edition of The Christian Science Monitor—or in all three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States, Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

RATES

Per Agate Line Per Day

For Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	18c	35c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	15c	30c
6 consecutive days	12c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE

All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

New Jersey

BLOOMFIELD

THE CORSET SHOPPE

MRS. RITA NICHOLS, Prop.

CORSETS and LINGERIE

42 Broad Street Bl. 2-0239

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

"CLOTHES OF DISTINCTION"

LIPTON'S

BLOOMFIELD

Women's and Children's Wear

CRANFORD

ELITE BEAUTY SALON

7 Walnut Avenue CRanford 6-0304

LADY FAIR BEAUTY SALON

108 Walnut Avenue, Cranford, N. J.

Cranford 6-1846

Proprietor, DOROTHY FLEMING

REEL-STRONG COAL CO.

J. A. STRONG—J. A. PLUMMER

COAL—OIL—COKE

Corner Union and North Avenue

Cranford, N. J. Tel. CR. 6-0900

LADIES!

For Really New Things

Come to

GOLDENBERG'S

8 UNION AVE. N.

■ Gifts ■ Greeting Cards

■ Accessories

Tel. CRanford 6-0062

BELL'S DRUG STORE

S.S. EISENBERG, Reg. Pharm.

17 NORTH UNION AVENUE

Agents for

Elizabeth Arden Perfumes and Cosmetics

EAST ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers

Tel.: Belleville 2-4154. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. except Saturday and Sunday

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Your

Fire and Automobile INSURANCE

SEE

E. V. Starkweather

Agent and Broker

63 No. Munn Ave. Or. 3-7136

Charlotte Clark Davis

CORSETIERE

Foundations made to your measure individually fitted

11 No. Harrison Street Or 4-4857

elegante dry cleaners

Slip-covers and draperies keep their looks longer with our expert dry cleaning.

15 Washington Pl. Orange 5-6729

ELIZABETH

Complete Fall Fashions

For Man and Boy

Since 1888

NATELSON BROS.

91 Broad Street Elizabeth, N. J.

HACKENSACK

SAUNDERS

Jewelers

Nationally Advertised Quality Merchandise

132 Main Street Hack 3-1220

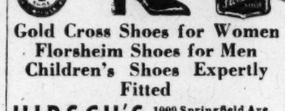
HOBOKEN

HENRY W. GROTE

Jewelry

54 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J.

IRVINGTON



Gold Cross Shoes for Women

Florsheim Shoes for Men

Children's Shoes Expertly Fitted

HIRSCH'S 1009 Springfield Ave. Irvington Center

STAMP #18 NOW VALID

JERSEY CITY

H. J. Goodman

Department Store for Men, Women and Children

HUDSON COUNTY'S LEADING THRIFT STORE

All Merchandise Guaranteed

337 Central Ave., cor. Lincoln St.

CENTRAL JEWELRY STORE

WM. GEIGER, Proprietor

DIAMONDS WATCHES CLOCKS and JEWELRY

390 CENTRAL AVENUE NEXT TO RITZ THEATRE

INSURANCE

CASUALTY

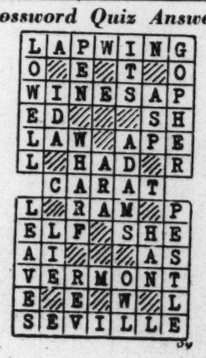
FIRE BONDS

JOHN ROSAMOND

777 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

Tel. Delaware 3-2100

Crossword Quiz Answers



JERSEY CITY (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Journal Square 2-6016 daily except Sunday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

George Fangmann, Inc.

Jersey City, N. J.

Koppers Coke Coal—Fuel Oil

JOurnal Square 4-8111

MAPLEWOOD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers

Telephone: So. Orange 2-6083. Hours: 9 to 11 a. m., except Sunday

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROWLAND S. YOUNG

Plumbing—Heating

Sheet Metal Work

9 Boyden Ave. SO 2-2692

POWDER PUFF BEAUTY SALON

Permanent Waves of Distinction

Hair Cutting a Specialty

166 Maplewood Avenue SO. 3-2297

Maplewood Decorators

Upholstering

Slip Covers • Draperies

94 Baker St. SO 2-2040

MILLBURN

TALMADGE *Esso* STATIONS

BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN

Millburn and Morris Aves. Mill 6-0081

Millburn Ave. and Vauxhall Rd. Mill 6-1738

"See the Marks Brothers"

RADIO SALES CORP.

Electric Heaters—priced at $8.95

327 Millburn Avenue

DRESSES

Kay Dunhill—McKettrick New Foundation Garments

MARX DEPT. STORE

315 Millburn Avenue

PICTURES FRAMED

in a

Distinctive Manner

Large stock of Prints and Mouldings

Decorative Painters Supplies, Inc.

MILL. 6-1581 317 MILLBURN AVE.

MONTCLAIR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Montclair 2-1300 10 a. m.-12 m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Woodruff JEWELERS

EST. 1914

SILVERSMITHS

Formerly with Tiffany

20 Church Street Montclair, N. J.

WE BUY AND SELL

Anderson's Antiques

FURNITURE • GLASSWARE

CHINA • SILVER

BOTANY PRINT LAMP SHADES

687 Bloomfield Ave. VErona 8-5435-J

Visit the Wallpaper Library at

EMIL JOHNSON'S STUDIO

130 Valley Road Montclair

The Osborne & Marsellis Corporation

UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.

General Electric Oil Burners

Coal—Oil—Building Materials

MONTCLAIR 2-6400

HENKE'S INC.

Jewelers—Silversmiths

SINCE 1889

Clairidge Theatre Bldg. Montclair, N. J.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

Bloomfield Avenue at Valley Road

CHAPMAN'S

Upper Montclair's Specialty Department Store

Custom Made Permanent Waves

WILLIAMS

The Hairdresser

24 Church St. Montclair 2-7242

Ruth Fields

Gifts for Everyone

TOYS

38 Church Street Montclair 2-7637

"THE SHOP THAT'S DIFFERENT"

Nann's Flowers

Phone Montclair 2-2352 608 Bloomfield Ave.

Night Phone: Verona 8-4865

Greenhouses: Verona, N. J.

MONTCLAIR (Continued)

Lovely New Patterns in

Curtains and Draperies

Also curtain and drapery materials by the yard.

LINGERIE • HOSIERY • CORSETS

Montclair Textile Store

543-45 Bloomfield Avenue

Coats Dresses

Suits Sportswear

THE FRENCH SHOP

Women's Wearing Apparel

493 Bloomfield Ave. Montclair 2-1972

"THE ROSALIND"

Individual Millinery

Hats ready made and to order

Agents for Dobbs Hats

40 Church Street

THE FASHION CENTER, Inc.

Smart Women's Wear and Millinery

507 Bloomfield Ave. Opp. Kresge's

Monogrammed Handkerchiefs for Christmas

Should be ordered now.

E. B. & J. H. CLEGG

The Linen Shop

418 Bloomfield Ave. Montclair, N. J.

Elizabeth's Beauty Shoppe

Croquignole Permanent Wave

$5.00 $6.00 and $7.00

Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.00

42 FAIRFIELD ST. (Watchung Plaza)

PHONE MONTCLAIR 2-7282

Oriental Rugs Plain and Domestic Carpets

C. M. Arslanian

"Studio of the Orient"

25 South Park Street

Expert Washing Repairing and storage Phone Montclair 2-6260

THE OLD ROAD COFFEE HOUSE

80 Church Street, Montclair

Finest Quality Food

NEWARK

Hahne & Co.

Newark and Montclair, N. J.

CHURCH — RESIDENTIAL & INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

SCHOULER CONSTRUCTION CO.

CONTRACTORS SINCE 1887

Alterations Stucco and Cement Work receive experienced supervision. Call Bigelow 8-1000, Newark, N. J. Estimates submitted throughout Northern New Jersey

NUTLEY

HUNTTING'S SERVICE STATION

Tire, Battery, Road and Towing Service

MARFAK LUBRICATION

Gas, Oil, Greases, Accessories

Nutley 2-0047 688 Franklin Avenue

Cor. Kingsland Road, Nutley

ORANGE

AUSTIN'S MILLINERY

219 Main Street

Corner Canfield Street

New Fall and Winter

Coats, Suits and Dresses

DRESSES ... 4.98— 29.50

COATS ..... 19.98—150.00

L. DIAMOND CO.

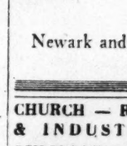
211 Main Street, Cor. Canfield St.

It pays to shop at

ENGEL'S

Orange's Leading Dept. Store

239-241 Main Street OR. 2-1600



Enna Jettick

SHOES FOR WOMEN

Sold exclusively in Orange by

B. Grossman & Co.

235 Main Street

SOUTH ORANGE

ALBERT VOSS

Circulating Library

Stationery, Toys, Games

Waterman Fountains

4 South Orange Avenue SO. 2-3366

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SUPERIOR DAIRY PRODUCTS

Delivered in

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SISCO DAIRY CO.

MT. PROSPECT AVE., CLIFTON, N. J.

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Telephone: Plainfield 6-0280. Hours: 9-10 A. M. daily except Saturday and Sunday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

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"A Safe Place to Shop"

FOR ALL OCCASIONS FOR EVERY SEASON FOR ALL THE FAMILY

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Plainfield's Metropolitan Complete Department Store

Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-5900

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BLOSSOM HILL FARM

DAIRYLAND DANCING

Sodas—Milk Shakes—Sandwiches

ICE CREAM and DAIRY PRODUCTS

Fresh From Our Own Farm

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Laundering Dry Cleaning

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WX 1500

N. MEYERS AND SONS, INC.

KOPPERS LEHIGH VALLEY LV ANTHRACITE FUEL

Coke Coal Oil

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The Vanity Shoppe

All Branches of Beauty Culture

SPECIALIZING IN PERMANENT WAVING

REVLON Products may be purchased here.

209 East Fifth Street

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Shoes — Bags — Hosiery

OUR NEW LOCATION

137 West Front Street

Look for the Van Arsdale Street Clock!

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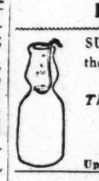

SUPER CREAMY MILK in the modern CREAM TOP BOTTLE

The Cream Actually Whips

PURITAN MILK COMPANY

Upper Broad St. Call R. B. 688

RIDGEFIELD PARK

SANDY'S HAT STORE

"Everything for the Well-Dressed Man"

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Phone.... Ridgewood 6-4700 FOR....

The Complete Heating Service

FUEL OIL • COAL • KOPPERS COKE

OIL BURNERS • COAL STOKERS

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RADIATOR VALVES

SERVICE

QUALITY • DEPENDABILITY • SERVICE

YOUNG & BORTIC

FOR OVER A HALF CENTURY

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WE DO OUR OWN

BEAUTEX DRY CLEANING

GRAND CLEANERS & DYERS, Inc.

88 North Broad Street, Ridgewood

Telephone 6-3474

Main Office and Factory Tel.

15 River Rd., Fairlawn, N. J. Lambert 8-1184

LOUIS WEINBERG

Manhattan Shirts

Underwear, Pajamas, Van Heusen Shirts, Cravats, Interwoven Hose, Smithson Clothes

43 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVENUE

Phone Ridgewood 6-5763 Graduate Corsetieres

Ridgewood Corset Shop

Seam-Prufe Slips and Van Raalte Hosiery, Gloves and Lingerie

39 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVE. RIDGEWOOD

Ridgewood Rug & Furniture Co.

17 Chestnut St. Tel. RD. 6-0260

Furniture—Rugs—Linoleum

Rug Cleaning

RIDGEWOOD (Continued)

LAW

INCORPORATED

31 East Ridgewood Avenue

HABERDASHER

Ridge 6-5230

SUMMIT

ROOT'S DEPARTMENT STORE

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TEL. SUM 6-4320

Men's and Boys' Store

402 Springfield Avenue

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"Shop Here and Save"

ARTHUR MANSER

hardware and housewares

We maintain our reputation for the best possible service.

B. H. FRUMKIN, Inc.

"The Store With 2 Doors and 2 Floors"

Has an assortment of Wool Coats—Wool Dresses Hats—Bags and Accessories

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THE STYLE SHOPPE

S. PRICE

Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Sweaters, Hats

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364 Springfield Ave. Sum. 6-4023

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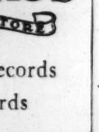

Sum. 6-0039

474 Springfield Ave.

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DRY CLEANING RUGS CLEANED

Home Town Laundries, Inc.

Front Street Teaneck 6-8700

A Service to Meet Every Need

GOSSARD CORSETS

Every type of garment carried in stock.

The Aletha Shop

Open Friday and Saturday Evenings

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For Quality RUG CLEANING FUR STORAGE LAUNDRY DRY CLEANING BLANKETEX LAUNDRY CO. 156 Brunswick Ave. Phone 2-7123

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All makes of cars repaired

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Lowe Bros. Paints

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DEPARTMENT STORE

Three Floors—29 Depts.

Known for Values

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Hundertmark's Flowers

Bergenline Ave. at 47th Street UNion 7-0543

Union City, New Jersey

Telephone UNion 3-4294

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5, 10 and 25c Store

Open evenings until 9 except Wed. 2029 Bergenline Ave. Union City, N. J.

Today quality means everything: In shirts that means Manhattan: The right shirt is the best shirt—and that's Manhattan

BOB SHORT

"Furnishings for Men"

2904 Bergenline Ave., near 39th St. Union City, N. J. Phone UNion 7-1545

WESTFIELD

Brunner's

Dependable Jewelers Since 1900

206 Broad Street, Westfield, N. J.

Phone 2-0529

WESTFIELD (Continued)

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

E. W. DAVIES, Inc.

ESSO SERVICE

North Ave. and Prospect St., Westfield, N. J.

Everything for Your Car

COMPLETE SERVICES TEL. WE. 2-2271

Westfield Flower Growers

JOHN C. STEUERNAGEL

Day: WEstfield 2-3650

Night: WEstfield 2-5555

Springfield Ave., Westfield, N. J.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Grates, Charcoal and Fireplace Equipment, also Ash Cans, Garbage Cans, Stove Pipe. Renew your Mazda Lamps NOW.

TAYLOR'S

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Wholesome, Nutritious Bread and Rolls

Also Delicious Pumpkin Pies and Cookies

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Life Insurance and Auto Loans at low rates

THE WESTFIELD TRUST COMPANY

Westfield, N. J.—Scotch Plains, N. J.

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Complete Line of Coats and Legging Sets and Snow Suits

For the Boy and Girl up to 16.

YOUNG FOLKS TOGGERY

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GARWOOD COAL CO., Inc.

Geo. M. Steuernagel M. W. Sargent

FUEL SERVICE

Yard and Office

517 NORTH AVE., GARWOOD, N. J.

Phone Westfield 2-2102

WEST NEW YORK

Dial UNion 3-5646 M. F. Mattes, Prop.

PARK AVENUE CLEANERS

Cleaners—Tailors—Furriers

For Your Better Garments

We call for and deliver. 5102 Park Avenue West New York, N. J.

Elsie BEAUTY SHOPPE, Inc.

443 60th St., West New York, N. J.

Phone UNion 3-0075

FRANCES SHOP, INC.

Corsets—Hosiery

Gloves and Ladies' Specialties

Corsets Fitted and Altered

6913 Bergenline Ave. bet. 69th and 81st Sts.

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Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN

H. LEH & CO.

DEPARTMENT STORE

ALLENTOWN, PA.

Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Hess Brothers

Allentown, Pa.

Pennsylvania's Good Stores

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FANCY GROCERIES

FRUITS and VEGETABLES

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1029 N. 7th Street

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Shoes for MEN—WOMEN—CHILDREN

Scientific X-Ray Fitted

NEW YORK FLORAL CO.

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

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Phone 9637

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Allentown's Busiest Clothing Store

BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER

Outfitters to Men and Boys

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Distinctive Service

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Thirty Years of BETTER DRY CLEANING

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CCV JEWELERS

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PENNSYLVANIA

CHESTER

Miller-Flounders
Distributor of Golden Guernsey
SAFE MILK CHESTER 6129

ERIE

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Halle Bros. Co.
116-124 West 10th

Fall Fashions in Furs and Fur Coats!

Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.
Department Store, Erie, Pa.
Brides, register the date of your wedding in our Bride's Bureau and get 130-page Bride's Book Free.

PULAKOS
BREAKFAST — LUNCHEON
DINNER
CANDIES — COOKIES
CAKES
926 STATE STREET

62 Shopping Days Till Christmas
Our Holiday Stocks are all here—all we can get. You'll be wise to do your buying now. For gifts of distinction, see
FORD E. O'DELL
24 West 10th Street

Kitchens Tire Service, Inc.
FIRESTONE TIRES
Texaco Gasoline and Oils
Complete Car Service
Two Stations
8th and Peach Sts Ph. 22-773
26th and East Ave. Ph. 08-288

It's TOPCOAT TIME
And here are the most famous makes for you; beautiful fabrics, rich Autumn shades, newly created models, $25.75 to $80.
P. A. MEYER & SONS
817-819 State St., Erie Pa.

PARIS
CLEANERS AND DYERS
Quality — Service
Have That Paris Touch of Smartness
1401 PEACH STREET Phone 23-196

STATE STREET FOOD MARKET
QUALITY FOOD AT PRICES YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY
Meats—Fruit—Groceries
AN ERIE STORE FOR ERIE PEOPLE
Conveniently Located, 816 State St.

HARRISBURG

"A Little Finer, a Little More Careful"
Menger's
FINE CLEANING
325 S. 17th St. Phone 4-3128

"Always Reliable"
DOUTRICH'S
Clothing
Hats—Furnishings—Shoes
HARRISBURG, PENNA.

Harold's Valley Forge
CLEANERS AND DYERS
May We Serve You?
2ND AND WALNUT STREETS
3407 Derry Street Phone 5232

MAIN LINE—Wayne
Phone Wayne 1035
LA CASA HAIR STYLISTS
specializing in feather haircut and permanent wave
Corner Lancaster and No. Wayne Ave. Wayne, Pa.

OLD YORK ROAD-Glenside
KARP
Cleaning—Dyeing
We do our own Cleaning
Eight-Hour Service
130 S. Easton Road Ogontz 1658

OLD YORK ROAD
Jenkintown
ALADDIN BookShop
Lending Library
Greeting Cards Latest Books
AIDA J. GILLIES
224 OLD YORK ROAD OGONTZ 4343

MONTGOMERY, Inc.
Apparel of Quality
For Men and Women
JENKINTOWN

Every Purchase Counts
Advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

PENNSYLVANIA

OLD YORK ROAD—
Jenkintown
(Continued)

Boswell's Stationery
Rustcraft Greeting Cards
Lending Library
Typewriter Rentals and Repairs
711 West Avenue Jenkintown, Pa.

Outfitters to the Particular Woman
Gowns, Coats, Suits, etc.
Flo-Jean
615 West Ave., Jenkintown, Pa.
PHONE: OGONTZ 0985

PHILADELPHIA

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRED J. COOPER
Jeweler by Faith
THE QUALITY OF A FINE DIAMOND is reflected in its brilliant beauty and undying fire.
Rings in this collection from $100
109 SOUTH 13TH STREET
Certified Gemologists, Registered Jeweler, American Gem Society

MEYERS DAIRIES
AMBLER, PA.
Milk from Montgomery County Farms

Nan Marie
Millinery
Rittenhouse 3639
135 South Seventeenth, Apt. 2D

BARRETT BEAUTY SALON
3100 JENKINS ARCADE
Beautiful Individual Permanents styled to suit your features. Reasonable.
For appointment call At. 6223

READING

Cambrooke Exclusives Are Born For The Times . . . .
Cloth Coat with or sans fur collars and luxurious fur coats for Women, Misses and Juniors.
POMEROY'S

WETHERHOLD & METZGER, Inc.
The Store of
FAMOUS SHOES
642 Penn Street, Reading, Pa.

Giftware—Houseware
Hardware—Paints
STICHTER HARDWARE CO., INC.
505 Penn Street Phone 48344

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
at HINTZ'S
838 PENN STREET

• Typewriters • Fountain Pens
• Stationery
OFFICE SERVICE CO.
Walter E. Dietrich, Prop.
115 North Sixth Street Dial 45139

Elvin A. Adams
Famous Reading Anthracite
COAL
TEMPLE, PA. Phone 92016—Home 91819—Office

MANNING-ARMSTRONG
feminine footwear
Reading, Pa. Allentown, Pa.

"More People in Berks County EAT
Maier's
BREAD
Than Any Other Kind"
640 PARK AVENUE

HERE . . . NOW!
NEW FALL STYLES
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
CROLL & KECK

SCRANTON

WOODLAWN
HOMOGENIZED MILK
It's Great!
WOODLAWN FARM DAIRY
Scranton—Pittston—Wilkes-Barre

SEWICKLEY

The Importance of Little Things
Saving regularly will allow you to do big things after our VICTORY
The Sewickley Valley Trust Company

PENNSYLVANIA

SWARTHMORE

BOOKWAYS
403 Dartmouth Avenue
We can get the Book you want.
Try Our Rental Library
Phone 0926

Wool Plaid Shirts
Sweaters and Slacks
For Her and Him
BUCHNER'S
Open Evenings

UPPER DARBY

Also a full line of most cleverly styled Jantzen, Bermuda and Branford Knit Creations—Sold exclusively in this section by
BLACKSTONE
Sweater Shop
29 South 69th Street
UPPER DARBY, PA.

Visit BURK-LEY'S New Downstairs Store
featuring an enlarged department of
Boys' and Junior Wear
Also the largest Work Clothes Department in Upper Darby.
BURK-LEY'S
Open Evenings
6800 Market Street Blvd. 9931

BORYNACKS
Furs Exclusively
New Fur Fashions
Smart ready-to-wear fur coats, fur coats made to order, fur coats restyled and repaired.
7030 Terminal Sq., Upper Darby, Pa.
Call Blvd. 1188

Pure Wool
Sport and Dress Coats
Red Robin Shop
64 South 69th Street
Open Evenings Blvd. 9771

"Famous Brand" Cancellations
Shoes for Men, Women and Children
Not rejects or damaged shoes but "First Quality" from "Famous Makers"
"FINE SHOES FROM FINE SOURCES"
Sheppard's
CANCELLATION FOOTWEAR
6804-06 Market St. Blvd. 9797 Open Eves.

Christmas Cards
imprinted with your name
50 for $1.00 and up
Jonas Toy and Stationery Shop
7028 Terminal Square Open Evenings

MAY'S BEAUTY SHOPPE
Latest Methods of Beauty Aids by Experienced Operators
2nd Floor, McClatchey Bldg.
Market Street Blvd. 1553

GERLACH'S
• WATCHES
• DIAMONDS
• JEWELRY
Mail Overseas Christmas Gifts Early
Skilled Repairing
6915 Market St. Blvd. 0451

UPPER DARBY
Drexel Hill

MOYER'S PHARMACY
Burmont Road and Morgan Avenue
Drexel Hill, Pa. Clearbrook 3500
Try Our Candy

WILKINSBURG

CHARLIE PLIES
CLEANER and DYER
TAILORING
"Particular Service for Particular People"
CHurchill 6800 607 SOUTH AVENUE

The thousands of retail advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor invite you to visit their stores and inspect their merchandise.

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Words of Current Interest

Cephas (I Cor. 15:5)—*Se'-fas* (*e* long, *a* clipped-short as in account).

An Aramaic proper name. At its occurrence in John 1:42 it is interpreted as meaning "Stone." In the Epistles it stands alone (I Cor. 1:12, 3:22, 9:5, and 15:5; and Gal. 2:9). In all cases the person referred to is the Apostle Peter.

Exaltation — *Eg'-zol-ta'-shun* (*e* short, *o* as in orb, *a* long, *u* clipped-short as in circus).

"Lifting up." Physical meaning goes back to fourteenth century. Figurative idea of elevation of the feelings, back to fifteenth. There exists the early Christian Latin coinage *exaltatio*, "loftiness."

Loathe—*Loth* (*o* long, *th* vocalized as in *there*). This is the verb. In the adjective (spelled "loath") the *th* is aspirated as in *thin* or *forth*.

A primal English word of northern origin. Begins by meaning, away back, "to be displeasing"; comes later to mean "to be displeased with." In modern use signifies "to have complete dislike for." To think of words in their written history, this one, after all, does not come from a very remote antiquity; only the ninth century. Any word of classic Latin source is nearly twice as old as that.

Probationary—*Pro-ba'-shun-er'-i* (*o* quick-long as in *obey*, *a* long, *u* clipped-short as in *circus*, *e* and *i* short). Or, especially in Britain, *pro-ba'-shun-er-i* (*e* as in *maker*, no secondary accent).

The noun "probation" descends from the fifteenth century, and the adjective from a period somewhat later. The noun seems to strike into the English vocabulary by way of the French. *Probatio*, "a proving," "a testing," is Ciceronian. That is probationary which has to do with the testing of qualities, more especially moral ones.

Transition — *Tran-zish'-un* (*a* and *i* short, *u* clipped-short as in *circus*). By Webster's second choice, the second syllable may be pronounced *sizh*; and by a third choice, *sish*.

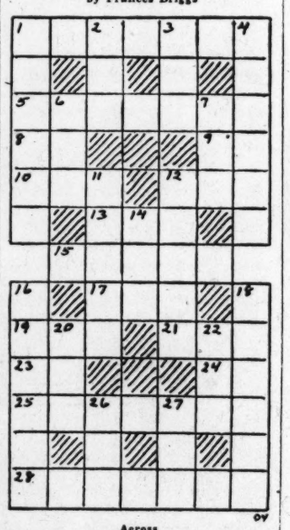
By the studied defining of Oxford, this is a passing or passage from one condition or action to another. A Latin derivative, of the big-word class that gets going in the sixteenth century and that keeps its fundamental-force, no matter how adapted and applied. Latin, *transitio*, "a going across."

Trope—long *o*, one syllable.

From a Greek stem which primarily means "turn" and secondarily "manner." In the original classic language it carries quite a load of significances and connotations. With the grammarians of post-classic times it fashions into a term for "figure of speech"; and in that notion it goes over into Latin for a rhetorician's favorite word and so is inherited by French and appropriated by English. Since the sixteenth century used as equivalent for "metaphor" and applied in certain special and technical ways besides.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—What bird is noted for its slow, irregular flapping flight and its shrill wailing cry?
5—What is a variety of winter apple much grown in U. S.?
8—What ending denotes the past tense?
9—What is an exclamation enjoining silence?
10—Who projected so-called Mississippi bubble?
12—The orang is what?
13—Possessed.
15—What term is used to express the relative fineness of gold?
17—What is an engine of war used for butting, or battering?
19—What is an euphe?
21—Pronoun.
23—Three-toed sloth is what?
24—While.
25—Mt. Mansfield is highest point in what State of U. S.?
28—What place is scene of opera "Don Giovanni"?

Down
1—What American poet served as minister to Spain and to England?
2—What is said to be mightier than the sword?
3—Possessive pronoun.
4—What burrowing rodent is called also the pouched rat?
6—What is name of princess who is heroine of a Gilbert and Sullivan opera?
7—What is a small snake of Egypt?
11—What is a quay?
13—What town of Massachusetts is named for a famous American Revolutionary leader?
14—What is name of a southern constellation?
16—The Cumaean sibyl inscribed names and fates of individuals on what?
18—What is an implement for pounding substances in a mortar?
20—To be situated.
22—What is name of a river of China?
26—Revision (abbr.).
27—What bird has large round head and enormous eyes?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Did You Ever Wonder

How Steel, Added to Airplane Tires, Can Help Prevent Skidding On Ice?

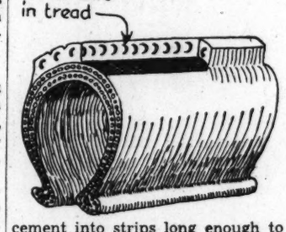
Any motorist who has attempted to drive, even at moderate speeds, on sleety, ice-covered highways can easily imagine what a serious problem it would be to try to land a huge bomber or a speedy combat plane on an icy landing field. Such aircraft need long enough landing strips even under the best of braking conditions, without the added hazard of skidding to complicate matters.

American tire manufacturers are helping to meet this problem. One large company has developed an airplane tire for use in Arctic bases which has a series of button-like knobs, each "button" containing a sharp cylindrical crimped steel insert which helps the tire to grip the frozen surface of the landing field.

This type of tread has demonstrated its effectiveness on both snow and ice, and has done much to eliminate skidding which previously was commonplace on the glare ice of northern bases and has reduced the number of costly accidents which might result from such skidding.

The matter of providing an anti-skid tread for airplane tires was approached from quite a different angle by another major American tire manufacturer. The anti-skid device in this case is comprised of thousands of steel spirals imbedded in the rubber of the tire tread.

Long coils of wire are first strung on steel rods. From the rods the coils are transferred to rubber mats in parallel rows. The mats with their coils are then linked together by means of rubber



cement into strips long enough to cover the outer or tread surface of the tire carcass.

The carcass, with the mats in place, is then placed in the tire mold in the usual manner and vulcanized, the wire coils thus becoming an integral part of the tire tread.

When completed it looks like an ordinary ribbed tire, but under landing pressure the steel coils emerge from the tread to bite into the icy landing strip and prevent skidding.

W. P. Keasbey

Brevities

St. Louis Star-Times: Another thing that ought to be leanly rationed in this country is sugar-coating on war news.

Milwaukee Journal: It's a British equivalent of the WAC who is supposed to have complained, "Why can't they release me to do something useful—a man could do this job."

Just for Fun—

By Gene Carr

"I'm helping out my husband—he dictates the letters over the phone, and signs 'em when he gets home."

In Lighter Vein

The Costly Kind

The fellow who said talk is cheap never saw a bill for a radio broadcast on a national hookup.—Printers' Ink.

Exclusive

Uncle Ephraim had put on a clean collar and his best coat and was walking majestically up and down the street.

"Aren't you working today, Uncle?" inquired a spectator.

"No, suh," was the reply. "I'se celebratin' mah golden weddin', suh."

"You were married 50 years ago today, then?"

"Yes, suh."

"Well, why isn't your wife helping you to celebrate?"

"Mah present wife, suh," replied Uncle Ephraim with dignity, "ain't got nothin' to do with it."

"Service" an Institution

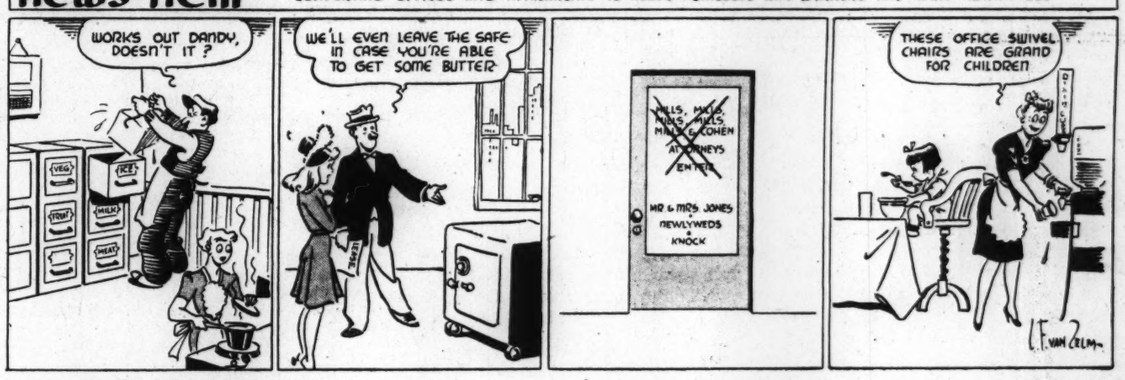
Texarkana, Ark.

In these days of unusually heavy rail travel the railroad worker is coming in for increased and deserved commendation as not all the service he renders comes within the line of designated duty.

On a large railroad in the Southwest whose motto is "A Service Institution," there recently occurred an incident which confirms the aptness of the slogan. A young mother with her eight-months-old child boarded one of its trains in St. Louis, en route to Abilene, Texas, where her soldier-husband was stationed. When the train stopped for a short time at Little Rock, shortly after midnight, she left the infant in the care of a friendly woman passenger, and hurried to a near-by restaurant to get hot milk for the baby. Returning to the station platform, she inadvertently boarded a train which immediately departed in quite another direction from that she should pursue. Naturally, she was frantic about the welfare of her baby.

But the train authorities were equal to the situation. When the train carrying the infant reached Texarkana in the very early hours of the morning, an employee in the company's office met it, and took the youngster to his home, where it received the tender and necessary ministrations of his wife. Meanwhile, the distracted mother had been informed of developments by telegraph. By the first available train she was returned to Little Rock, and started in the right direction; and when she reached Texarkana in the late afternoon there was a contented and well-cared-for youngster awaiting her. "Shucks, that was nothing," was the response of the good people there to her tearful thanks. "Why, that's all in the course of a day's work."

NEWS ITEM— CONVERTING OFFICES INTO APARTMENTS TO HOUSE HOMELESS WAR WORKERS HAS MANY ADVANTAGES


WORKS OUT DANDY, DOESN'T IT?
WE'LL EVEN LEAVE THE SAFE IN CASE YOU'RE ABLE TO GET SOME BUTTER
MILLS, MILLS, MILLS & MILLS
MILLS, MILLS & COHEN
ATTORNEYS
MR & MRS JONES NEWLYWEDS KNOCK
THESE OFFICE SWIVEL CHAIRS ARE GRAND FOR CHILDREN
L.E. van Pelt

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*It's Easy to Fall for Autumn* By Le Pelley

OH ME! THE LEAVES ARE FALLING! FALL IS HERE! HOW SAD!
WHOOPIE... IT'S REALLY FALL! DOESN'T IT FEEL GOOD!
YIP YIP!
WOW! FEEL THAT TANG IN THE AIR! ISN'T IT GREAT!!
YO-HO-HO!
I'LL ADMIT THERE'S A LOT IN THE WAY YOU LOOK AT IT!!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Hey, Lady! Don't Jump to Conclusions!* By Rodgers

As it turned out, our anti-cat-chasing reputation wasn't as safe as I thought-
Ol' Togo and I caught up to the rescue party just in time to see a woman scoop Sponge into her arms!
"Oh, you poor dear, are those awful dogs chasing you?" she said!

The Adventures of Waddles—*No Car, Either* By The Hagers

MAGAZINES
I stepped in Sam Teal's tire shop To buy a glass of cherry pop.
All at once Sam's face turned red. "Do you see what I see?" he said.
The strangest car went past the door; I'd never seen its like before.
"No top, no seats, no steering wheel! What's more - no driver!" cried Sam Teal.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The Atlantic Crossroads

The diplomatic coup just completed in the Azores is causing jubilation in Britain partly because it is so evident that the Nazis were caught napping. German reports that attribute Portugal's decision to "pressure by the United States and Britain" amount to an acknowledgment of a political defeat for the Nazis. They may not have been sufficiently alert to what was going on—but had they been, they could not have prevented the consummation of the agreement which now provides the United Nations with vital anti-submarine bases at "the crossroads of the Atlantic."

But if the British are pleased over a diplomatic victory they are also very properly congratulating themselves on the important practical implications of this agreement for the entire United Nations' cause. As President Roosevelt has pointed out, the United States will also have use of important facilities in the islands. There are well-developed seaplane bases in the Azores. The islands complete a chain of air coverage for United Nations shipping between the United States and Europe. They are also on the route from Venezuela to Britain, important for transport of petroleum.

The Portuguese decision comes at a time when it is of particular importance to the Allies. It will help to counteract the effect of improvements in Nazi submarines, and of their return in large numbers to the Atlantic. This is of tremendous concern to the Allies. As preparations for the all-out invasion of the Continent are speeded up, another Battle of the Atlantic must be reckoned with. As American troops move to Europe, the Nazis must use every means in their power to prevent the crossings. The Azores, which served the United States Atlantic Fleet well in World War One, will be a vital factor in the winning of World War Two.

That preparations for the enlistment of Portugal's aid have been under way for some time is indicated in reports on Portugal's small army, "until recently" badly equipped, and in references to the Portuguese air force, "recently reinforced." Portugal's neutrality has been under strain not only because of what the Nazis call Allied "pressure" but because of Axis encroachments on Portuguese rights. The Japanese have seized Portuguese territory in the Far East and Portugal has lost 20,000 tons of shipping to "unknown" submarines since the war began.

Of course there are bound to be some verbal differences between Allied and Nazi interpretations of the effect of Portugal's decision on its status as a neutral. The British say Portugal's neutrality is not affected by it. And while the Nazis may wish to argue the point, they may decide not to press the argument too far.

The Azores, Portugal and other Portuguese possessions are distant from Germany, and the Nazis these days are not going so many places as they used to. It is doubtful if Berlin will make Portugal's action a reason for war. Then, too, Germany buys tin ore, tungsten, sardines, cork and other products from Portugal. Britain's position on Portuguese neutrality means that this trade can continue unless Germany wishes to cut it off by some desperate act; the trade is a useful diplomatic check on Nazi bad tempers.

Thus the references to neutrality are far from being academic or mere political horseplay. Like the now famous Irishman, the Portuguese may continue neutral, but with a clear conception of whom they are neutral against.

Keyed to Victory

We had always been told that the right hand in not letting the left know what it was doing was merely being modest about its good deeds. So we are a bit disconcerted to learn that all along it had an ulterior motive. It seems it has been slacking on the job, at least when it came to typewriting, and for 70 years has made its partner do most of the work of helping the quick brown fox jump over the lazy dog.

Lieut. Commander August Dvorak, head time and motion study expert of the Navy Department, not only has brought this situation to light, but has remedied it through his design of a new keyboard which places the heavier load on the right side, and keys the machine to a victory tempo. Those whose fingers have been disciplined to the old ASDFG routine, either will have to shift to the new keyboard or be left behind by a wide margin, for the blue ribbon will go to typists on the Dvorak machine which permits an hitherto unheard of speed of 180 words a minute.

Of course, the hunt-and-peck club will continue in the same old groove, undisturbed by changing keyboards though with perhaps slightly more accent on the hunt. But all three—conservative, progressive, or independent—will continue to come to the aid of the party by whatever means.

Competition Aloft

A shower of petitions recently filed with the Aeronautics Board at Washington indicates the keenest kind of competition in prospect between air lines after the war. This is a radical change from the first decade of commercial aviation. Heretofore, the only competition has been between major cities tapped by more than one line.

Recently, permission was granted two major lines to serve Washington (the third largest city in volume of air travel). This will give the capital city added service to the West. While lines now serving the city protested, they were overruled on the grounds that added service eventually would be needed, and also that the local travel on the routes of the present lines would increase so much that it would offset any loss in "through business" which the new competition would entail.

The battle for the air-rights into New England is growing. Lines operating from New York to the West seek to have feeder lines into Boston, while Northeast Airlines, flying from Boston to the North, wishes to expand to New York. Into the same picture comes the New Haven Railroad, desirous of supplementing its rail line by an air route between these two cities.

In the West, the Burlington Transportation Company, subsidiary of the railroad of that name, wants to establish helicopter freight service throughout its region, while Greyhound Bus has similar ambitions.

Altogether, the battle overhead may dwarf anything which has been seen heretofore on the ground. And it is well that it should, for from controlled private competition have come progress, mechanical improvements, and public service.

Reporter Roosevelt

Harold Nicolson, one of Britain's able secretaries at the Paris peace conference, once trenchantly remarked that there are only two successful ways to treat a democratic press: Tell them everything and bore them to tears; or tell them nothing and excite them to prodigious efforts. In between these two extremes, he held, lies an unsatisfactory middle ground of half-truths, compromises and failure in public relations.

This is a pretty good summing up of the facts, and evidence is accumulating that, having tried the method of silence and the methods of compromise, President Roosevelt is now swinging around to the method of telling all. His recent press conferences have rivaled Prime Minister Churchill's speeches as sources of war news. On Tuesday afternoon he turned up no less than 11 items of news.

Of course, objective reporting calls forth the observation that four of the items were provoked by statements of various of the five Senators who recently returned from visits to the fronts. But, nevertheless, it is wholesome to find the public demand for more precise war news—as indicated in the criticisms of the OWI advisory committee—being answered by the one individual who, by virtue of his position, has both access to the facts and freedom to weigh the necessities of military security against legitimate public demand for information.

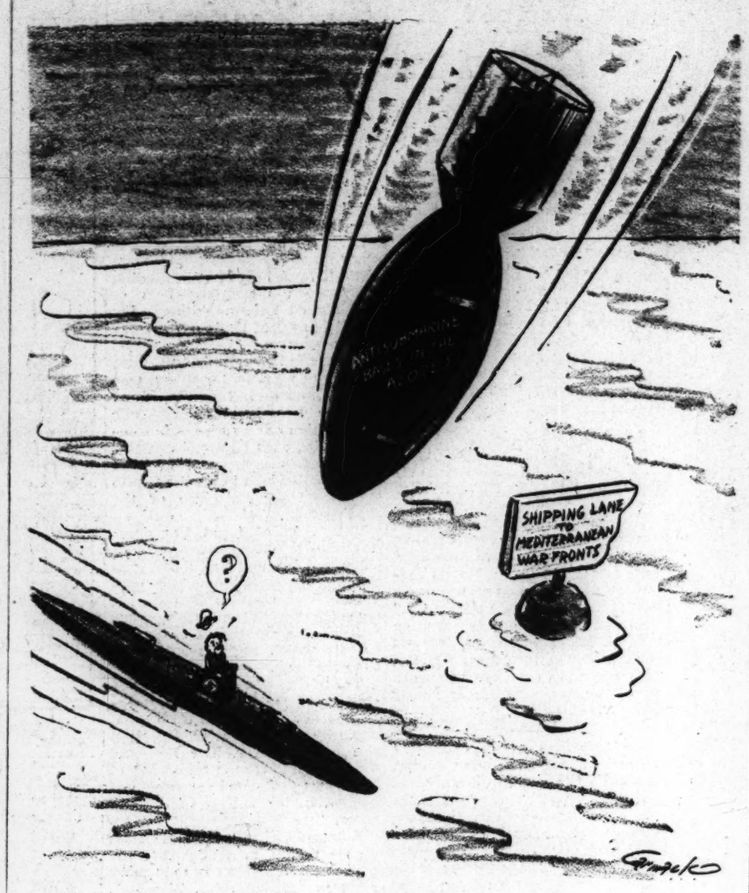
His figures, for example, that 855 American planes, using 1,000,000 gallons of gasoline, participated in a raid on Germany last week usefully gave Americans a comprehendible picture of the raid. This might have tangible results in the home-front attitude toward gas rationing and conservation, a factor that the military could easily overlook in deciding whether they should include such figures in the original communiqué.

Mr. Roosevelt as military analyst and reporter is sure to have a wide and appreciative audience.

Many a mother had no idea Johnny had grown so much this summer until she tried to get him into last year's school clothes.

Note to the janitor: No, nò, Ole. It's the rents that Washington said to freeze, not the tenants.

"You'd Better Duck, Adolf"



Speed on the Rails

The Wide Horizon

By Franklin Snow

Even in the midst of war, railroads are not ignoring the postwar era of speed which they feel confident will develop as soon as the current heavy freight traffic diminishes, and the rails are free for high-speed passenger trains again.

Although it is often assumed that the streamlined trains "cruise" at speeds exceeding 100 miles per hour, this actually is the exception rather than the rule, and the over-all average speed of most of them is below 60 miles an hour. Only a few of these modern trains make their runs from terminal to terminal at average rates of 70 miles.

But when the European end of the war has terminated and the rails in the East are less congested, the speeds are due for a considerable stepping up. (Western roads, at present, are estimating a 50 per cent increase in westbound freight traffic within the next year, with the prospects of increasing activity in the Pacific arena; so the possibility of faster passenger trains in that section is still remote.)

Fast running on the rails is no modern development. Even before the turn of the century, speeds well over 100 mph had been made, in short bursts, the most famous of which was the run made by the New York Central's Empire State Express. As the story goes (there are various versions) the train was several minutes late leaving Syracuse. Engineman "Charley" Hogan knew that some of the principal officers of the road, in the rear car, wished to reach Buffalo on time. Beyond Rochester, he opened up; steadily the speed rose until the four- or five-car train was literally eating up the miles. Passing Batavia, N. Y., the mileposts were passed at a rate of 112 miles per hour. Hogan pulled into Buffalo, with the famed locomotive "999" having recorded the fastest speed then known. (He was on time.)

Down on the Plant System (now Atlantic Coast Line) a speed of 120 miles an hour was recorded for a short distance between Savannah and Jacksonville, and on the Atlantic City Railroad, nearly as fast a speed was once attained.

* * *

For the next 30 or 40 years, while schedules were shortened, there were no more spectacular bursts of speed until the streamliners appeared. British and German roads, however, made several remarkable records, some of them at much faster average speeds than those in the United States.

Then came the original Burlington Zephyr's record from Denver to Chicago. With careful advance preparations, the three-car speedster clipped off the 1,007-mile run in 13 hrs. 5 min., averaging 77.6 mph, with a top speed of 112½ miles. This was in 1934, and the train completed its run to "A Century of Progress" World's Fair grounds in Chicago. Not content with this, the Burlington sent its 12-car Denver Zephyr westward (upgrade much of the way) on another challenge and completed a 1,015-mile run from Halstead Street, Chicago, to Denver in 12 hrs. 8 min., averaging 83.7 mph, with a top speed of 116 miles.

This shows what can be done, even though these are special runs and a daily performance of this nature would be unsuitable, since it would conflict too much with regular railroad routine, and other trains.

There are daily bursts of speed, however, which prove what the rails can accomplish. Coming in on the Twin Zephyr from St. Paul, riding in the cab, the writer remarked to the engineman that he had never ridden 100 mph. "Hold on a while, and we'll try to accommodate you," was the laconic response. East of Aurora, where the road widens to three tracks, the speed commenced to rise: 90, 95, 98, finally 100 and the Diesel was working hard to get it over that figure, for the strain is as evident as it is to a human, trying to run the 100-yard dash in 9.2 seconds. At last, the speedometer needle touched 103. When it finally dropped to 80, it appeared to be running slowly indeed.

Again, on one of the first runs of the northbound Champion, from Miami, the train began to gain speed on the Florida East Coast's long tangent between St. Augustine and Jacksonville. Timing it by mileposts from the observation car, it finally touched 107 and so fast was the running, that one could time it only between alternate posts. Looking at one's watch and figuring the speed consumed the intervening mile.

On the Chicago & North Western, also, the streamlined "400," on the Chicago-Milwaukee run, often exceeds 100 mph. One can watch the speedometer in the engine-cab of the Diesel climb steadily toward the magic figure of 100 and finally surpass it. The Milwaukee's Hiawatha on the same run similarly makes this record frequently.

Fast Pennsylvania trains on the Maryland Division have been timed at speeds as high as 95 mph, with 16 heavy, standard cars behind an electric engine. So it is apparent that the railroads have plenty of latitude for higher speeds.

* * *

Currently, the over-all averages cannot be increased for, even if the heavy freight traffic did not now militate against this, the long waits now entailed at every station to load and unload passengers make this impossible. Where one minute, or two, were formerly allowed for stops at such points as Baltimore, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Providence, or other important stations, five, ten or twelve minutes now are necessary to handle the hordes of travelers.

But one can readily visualize in the postwar era, New York-Washington schedules of three hours on the Pennsylvania (its Congressional frequently came into New York 3 hrs. 12 min. out of Washington, until a year ago); 32 hours, Chicago-San Francisco; 14 hours, New York-Chicago; 22 hours, New York-Miami, and so on.

Mirror of World Opinion

Catching Up With Mr. Lewis

Painting a pitiful picture of the coal miner, John L. Lewis recently told the War Labor Board his constituents slaved in coal mines for a yearly income only $37 above the pay of the lowest classification of Government clerical workers.

The only trouble with the Lewis statement is that it is not borne out by the facts. The Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics shows that, for the identical period mentioned by Mr. Lewis, the coal miners averaged $1,827.08, despite lay-offs, strikes, sitdowns, etc., while some Government clerks earned $1,260 a year with no time and a half for overtime.

And Mr. Lewis's lurid attacks on the company stores were wonderful except that the OPA investigated and found that (1) only 20 per cent of the miners' purchases are made at company stores, and (2) "the level of compliance [with OPA price ceilings] in most of the company stores appears to be above that maintained in the independent stores."

Otherwise, Mr. Lewis was correct.—*Milwaukee Journal.*

The Press's Responsibility

Freedom of the press is one of the significant touchstones of a civilized way of life. The obverse side of the coin of freedom, however, is responsible. The responsibility of a free press is to use its freedom for the enhancement of democratic ideals and institutions. Any newspaper which lends its columns to the propagation of religious illwill or racial tensions forfeits its moral right to freedom.—Dr. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, president, the Synagogue Council of America.

Guarantee of Free Worship

A free press of the future is one of the surest guarantees of freedom of worship. It is one of the surest guarantees of freedom in every sense. A free press can—and no doubt will—be a guiding influence in bringing about a just and durable peace, directing men's thoughts and prayers constantly to this end. —The Rt. Rev. HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

An Oriental Propaganda Weapon

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Mary Hornaday

Behind President Roosevelt's appeal to Congress for repeal of the Chinese exclusion laws is a smart propaganda game the United States is playing with the Japanese.

Everybody knows that the present war is different from those of the past in the extent to which it is being fought in men's minds in addition to the battlefield. When the major battle scenes shift to the Pacific and Japan becomes No. 1 enemy of the United Nations, the battle of wits will become more and more important.

The Japanese put one over on the United States in the Philippines by offering the islanders their independence. Belatedly, President Roosevelt followed suit.

On the proposal to end Chinese inequality under American immigration laws, President Roosevelt didn't wait quite so long, though he could have acted even sooner to good effect. Ever since repeal of the exclusion laws became an issue in Congress last spring, the Japanese have been taunting the Chinese about the race prejudices of their white allies.

Mme. Chiang Kai-shek mentioned these when in Washington, but added diplomatically, "Of course, my people realize that casuistry is one thing, conviction another."

With the need for Chinese unity in the coming assault on the Japanese in Burma, President Roosevelt has at last taken official notice of Japanese overtures to the Chinese.

Fortunately, the Administration has had much of the groundwork for repeal of the unequal laws laid for it by a small band of missionaries and former residents of China who have been working for months now, not because they foresaw the expediency of such a move but because as idealists they felt the race issue was one that must be met if the United Nations are to emerge as real victors of the present conflict.

* * *

The Magnuson bill, scheduled to come up for a vote in the House in a week or two, does not meet the oriental-occidental issue as squarely as some of these folks would like. It affects only the Chinese, but the practical thinkers in this group realize it is "all that we can hope to get through at this time."

The man who has done most to get the Chinese exclusion repeal to the point where President Roosevelt could whip it over the final hurdle is a Republican—Representative Walter H. Judd of Minneapolis, Minn., who spent 10 years as a medical missionary in North China and was put out of business in 1938 when the Japanese finally put his hospital out of business.

The repeal bill might never have been brought out of the notoriously conservative House Immigration Committee if it hadn't been for Dr. Judd's methodicalness. When hearings were held last May, the objection was raised by labor and veterans groups that while only about 100 Chinese could come in under a quota, large numbers could go to Hong Kong or other foreign territory and enter the United States under their quota. Dr. Judd asked the State Department and the Immigration Service how to prevent indirect immigration. They couldn't tell him, warning that discussions of Chinese exclusion would only stir up trouble.

The formula Dr. Judd finally worked out prohibits Chinese from entering the United States except under the quota of their place of racial origin, established by place of birth of parents.

* * *

The repeal measure will not bear Dr. Judd's name. Representative Warren G. Magnuson (D), whose name is on the House bill, comes from Seattle, Wash., where, in the past, feeling against Chinese coolie labor once ran high. He, too, has done considerable campaigning in favor of repeal. Senator Charles O. Andrews (D), of Florida, sponsor of the companion measure in the Senate, comes from a State in which there is a good deal of inter-racial tension.

When a Japanese makes a mistake, he loses "face," sometimes to a degree that leads him to commit suicide. The United States, President Roosevelt now admits, made a mistake in excluding the Chinese, but it has a less violent method of correcting it.

As a propaganda weapon, repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Law will be double-edged. Not only will the Chinese gain "face," but the Japs will lose it further by the preferred status to be given their oriental neighbors.

Senators, the British, and Bob

Toward Tomorrow: A Peace Aims Feature

By Carlyle Morgan

I am trying to concentrate on the things some of the "global Senators" are headlined as saying when they returned to Washington from everywhere else last week. But between the lines I find myself thinking of a stalwart young American. He recently returned to his home town from service at some twenty-five different training centers scattered all over the United States and dropped in to see me.

When a Senator is described as worried over the way newspapers of America's allies play up the exploits of their own troops instead of the doings of Americans, I find myself thinking of my visitor. (I also think of the way American papers play up the exploits of American troops; it's an old local custom on either side of the Atlantic.) And when a Senator is reported as concerned over the distribution of American lend-lease goods without what he believes proper credit, I again find myself mentally facing the square look of that young soldier.

Let's call him Bob. Bob's a lieutenant in the Army Air Forces. He said: "Before Pearl Harbor, I used to think the British were trying to get us to fight their battles for them, or to take us over in one way or another." He not only suspected the aims of British leaders. He didn't like Britons individually. Not that he had ever known more than one or two. "I feel differently about the whole thing now," he concluded.

"But what about the rest of the fellows in the Air Force?"

"I'd say they've had about the same experience I've had."

Flocks of American fliers are learning—they have even got over their first surprise at the fact—that "the British are a lot like us." They know from personal experience that the two peoples can co-operate very closely indeed. In air warfare that co-operation has become so close that the question of dividing up the credit for joint achievements is frequently forgotten by the men who take part in them. The glory-bookkeeping doesn't have so many narrow columns marked "You did this" and "I did this," but has more wide ones headed "We did it."

In many training centers in the United States, considerable numbers of British fliers have received instruction. There has been a useful amount of fraternizing. Americans have been agreeably surprised by what they call British "politeness," and probably a little surprised that they themselves should appreciate it. The British lads' gratitude for any personal favors and for the hospitality shown them by Americans has been, as one soldier put it, "downright touching." And the Britons have shown an ability to use their money with an air of easy good-fellowship that appeals strongly to the social instincts of youthful Americans.

The Americans also notice that the Britons are highly appreciative of, and "quite nice" to, the American girl. "A number of them have married American girls," which is taken as a compliment to their country by the American boys. "An American says that there's nothing else so good as an American girl," says Bob, and the visiting Britons are helping to confirm this judgment.

The impact of comradeship between Britons and Americans in the air forces gets this summing-up: "You like the British a lot better when you know them." Doubtless, a Senator would wink at the remark that one likes them because "they are such interesting talkers." But what the Americans seem to like to hear are the stories of the Britons' experiences under the blitz, while a world chance hung on the Battle of Britain; or the memories of British lads who were at Dunkirk or lost their dads there.

"We used to hear a lot of things about the British, but that talk has died down. For one thing, we fellows in the air force liked it when Churchill promised to stick with us against Japan. That made us feel this is really one war."

Maybe the things that the young men of the air forces have discovered about themselves are not true of older men, of diplomats, statesmen, industrialists, or even of older-line officers in the armed services. Yet the discoveries of youth are no less real on that account. Something is happening right at rock-bottom of the Anglo-American relationship. It is something that no revival of old suspicions or prejudices can quite undo.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

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The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year....$12.00 — Three months..$3.00
Six months...$6.00 — One month....$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

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CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
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Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.